VOLUME XL.

CHERRY BOUNCE.

Old-Fashioned

A swift and certain cure for Dysentery and all kinds of Summer Complaints, as well as a delicious drink for ladies and children.

Made from the pure juice of

# CHERRIES.

No family should be without it.

Grocer and Wine Merchant, 110-112 Madison-st.

Wholesale and Retail Depot for Cherry Bounce. STATIONERY, &c.

Wholesale and Retail Stationers, Book and Job Printers. Blank Book Manufacturers, Lithographers,

Engravers on Stone and Wood. Book Binders' Supplies. ALL WORK EXECUTED ON OUR OWN PREMISES
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. GOLD MANDARIN.



A Successful

# CREDIT MAN

JULY 31, 1880. B. T. WRIGHT

Rare Chance.

An excellent executed Oil Painting by H. A. Eikins, 128, called Yosemite Valley, for sale or trade for exchanges at CAMPBELL'S HAIR STORE, 101 alo-st.

COAL ROGERS & CO. 98 DEARBORN-ST.,

# Intracte and Bituminous Coals. Pig Iron and Foundry Supplies.

COAL. GREAT LAW, dealer in all kinds of Coal, by car

s, 280 Madison, and 126 Market-sts. C. H. DYER & CO.,

COAL ?

Coal and by retail. But's CANNEL Coal for this appeal it. Both Pelephones.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION.

dice is hereby given that the partner hitherto existing between Jas. K. Fisher and Arch'd J. Fisher, under the style of J. Fisher & Co., Commission Merchants and Stock. Brokers, Chicago, is dissolved by samal consent on this, the thirty-first day July, 1880.

JAMES K. FISHER,
ARCHIBALD J. FISHER. PHOTOGRAPHY.

# H. ROCHER,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

77-79-81 State-st., Chicago. FOR SALE.

ITENTION, BOATMEN

CELLULOID GOODS. lights Templar and all styles thoid Collars and Cuffs. Do not in warmest weather. Price lists call or address Barnes & Co., 86 Madison-st.,

# HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

# SPECIAL SALE

**Fine and Medium Parlor Suits.** LOOK AT THE PRICES: \$80.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$60.00, \$65.00, \$70.00, \$75.00, \$85.00, \$90.00, \$100.00, \$125.00.

For Cash or on Easy Payments. It will pay EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY 38I & 383 West Madison-st.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

## SPECIAL SALE

LOOK AT THE PRICES: Good Chamber Set, \$25; Marble-Top Chamber Sets, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$65, \$75, \$100.

EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY 381 & 383 West Madison-st.

IMPORTERS OF

# Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

ETC., ETC.

We have bought out the old Importing House of J. BERR & CO.,

# 93 Washington-st.,

Where we shall continue to import for the trade all kinds of Fancy Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Cigars, at Wholesale and Retail, and shall make a Specialty of sup-plying Private Families with the finest Imported Goods in our line to be found in this city.

E. F. CULLERTON.

# Ho! for South Park Beach

SUNDAY TRAINS WILL LEAVE ILLINOIS CENTRAL DEPOT, Foot of Lake-st.,

At 9:00 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 7:10 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

Returning will leave South Park Station 9:55 a. m., 13:7 p. m., 3:25 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:38 p. m., 6:38 p. m., 8:32 p. m., 6:38 p. m. FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP (Every Day in the Week)

25 Cents! In addition to the Fine Beach along the shores of Lake Michigan and the groves adjoining, the numer-ous attractions of THE SOUTH PARK

TRY IT! Attractive Pleasure Excursions

TO LAKE SUPERIOR. -The Elegant Passenger Steamers of the LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTY CO.,

CITY OF DULUTH

Will leave on Tuesday evening, Aug. 3, and the JOS. L. HURD

On Friday evening, Aug. 6, as 5 o'clock, for Duluth and intermediate ports.

Enjoy a description of a more parts of the property of the parts low. Bend for descriptive circular to C. F. A. SPENCER, Secretary, IMARKOT-St., Chicago, IL.

JOS. AUSTRIAN, Gen. Manager.

DENTISTRY. VITALIZED AIR.

Experience, skill, and care. No fancy prices.
Finest Filling one-third usual-rates.
MCCHESNEY BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS,
Cor. Clark and Randolph-st

## OCEAN NAVIGATION. INMAN LINE

Ocean Steamships,
Carrying the British and United States Mails.
New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown.
Tickets to and from the principal English. Scott.
Irish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavis, Ports.
These steamers carry to the contract of the

These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
FRANCIS C. BHOWN, Gen. Western Agent.
Z South Clark-st., Chicago.
DRAFTS on Grent Britain, Ireland, and the

STATE LINE To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London-lerry, from N. Y., every Thursday, Pirst Cabin, and to Ma according to accommodation. Second Cabin, all. Heerage, Er.

Mostage M. Austin, Raldwin & Co. S Broadway, R. T., and 184 Randolph-st., Chicago. JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager. CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing twice a week to and from British Ports Par age Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgoo ublin, Belfast, and Londonderry at lowest rated Commany's Office, corner Clark and Randolph-state hicago. Drafts for Sl, and upwards, at lowest rates P. H. DU VERNET, den'l Western Agent.



## SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1880-SIXTEEN PAGES

# BANKRUPT STORE. Opposite Palmer House.

Crimson and Black, **Green and Black English Tapestry Carpets** 

At 65c per yard.

These are the cheapest Tapestry ver offered, and are splended for Churches, Halls, and Stairs.

A LARGE LOT EXTRA SIZE At 50c Each.

Great Bargains in Other Departments. AT THE

# STORE

184 & 186 STATE-ST. S. SHIREK

# FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY 175 LaSalle-st.

des Policies of Insurance against loss damage by FIRE on all desirable property, including

Dwellings, Business Buildings, Merchandise. Pork. Grain, Lumber, and Manufacturing Establishments.

IN COMPANIES OLD, ABLE, AND CONSERVATIVE

COTS.

For Sale or Rent

GEO. W. STRAIGHT, 722 CANAL-ST.

COTS

mendment to Rule 6 of the Rules Governing the Inspection of Grain in the City of Chicago, to take effect August 4, 1880.

BULE VI.—BARLEY.

No. 1 Barley shall be plump, bright, clean, and free from other grain.

No. 2 Berley shall be sound, of healthy color (bright or but slightly stained), not plump enough for No. 1, reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other grad.

8 Barley shall include slightly shrunten, and otherwise slightly damaged berley, not good enough of No. 2 Barley shall include all barley fit of maiting durposes, not good enough for No. 3.

1 No. 5 harley shall include all barley which is badly damaged, or for any cause until for maiting purposes, except that barley which has been chemically treated shall not be graded stall.

This Rule shall be in force on and after August 4. 1830, but it is provided that all barley in store on said date inspected out in accordance with the provisions of said rule.

WM. M. SMITH.

WM M SMITH
GRO, M BOGUE,
JOHN M OBERLY,
July 14, 1850.

SUMMER RESORTS. CONGRESS HALL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS. THREE AND A HALP DOLLARS PER DAY.

This spiendid Hotel, having been thoroughly reno-ated and refurnished, will open THURSDAY, JUNE 17. CLEMENT & WILKINSON, Proprietors. H. S. CLEMENT. WM. WILKINSON

## GRAND UNION HOTEL Saratoga Springs, N. Y. OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

HENRY CLAIR, Lessee.

# FOR SALE. FOR SALE

NEWSPAPER MEN

A first-class Chambers' Polding Ma-chine, with the Kahler Attachment. Will fold a sheet 36x50 or 24x36. In good order, at a very low price. Apply at this office.



ANTI-BATTLER. ANTI RATTLER

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

250,000 Yards

4c. 8c. 10c. and 16c a Yard.

Never before have we had such a great bargain in choice, stylish, and good grades of Ribbon.

ALL SIZES AND COLORS. -Buttons,

SILK HDKFS. worth 25c worth 37c worth

Manufacturer's Imperfection, or Second Quality of

BOYS' FELT HATS - - worth \$1.50 At 33c. Second Quality of Laundried

DRESS SHIRTS

Come and Get Posted in Prices

WE ARE BOTTLING

FOR FAMILY USE

CONRAD SEIPP'S

Pilsener Lager Beer

EXCLUSIVELY.

Our delivery wagons reach every part of the city.

Our "Salvator" Premium Export Beer

GEO. A. WEISS & CO.,

FINANCIAL.

\$100,000

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chi-

cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.

The new Four Per Cent Bonds

1st Mortgage 4 per cent Bonds.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

1st Mortgage 7 per cent Bonds.

GERHARD FOREMAN,

**Academy** of the Visitation

GEORGETOWN, District of Columbia.

stitution, so favorably known to the public to contury, will resume Scholneste Exercises floating in September. The student of Clas-to and the German language will find partis-mages in this Academy.

ready for delivery.

E.S. DREYER & CO., Bunkers, N Washington-st. A LOES & BROTHER. 129 and 131 LaSalle-st.

Colored Crapes at 15c; former price, 40c. All-Silk Lace Mitts, all shades, at 44c; former price, 65c. Dress Lawns, yard wide, 5 1-90, worth 10s. Linen Lawns at 10c; former price, 20c. All-Linen Damask Towels at 8 and 100; for-

Cor. State and Adams-sts. All-Silk Hair Nets at 10. 3-inches wide Languedoc Lace for Se. 200 pieces Real Torchons from 2c up. Largest and Cheapest Store

Colored Embroideries at 9, 3, 4, and 5c, worth 5, 6, 7, and 8. in America. Wool Buntings at 19 1-2c, worth 25c. BOTTLED BRERS. Shetland Shawls at 44c, worth 75c. Shetland Shawls at 75c, worth \$1.50. GEO. A. WEISS & CO. Shetland Shawls at \$1, worth \$9. Boys' Calico Waists at 19 1-3c, worth 35c.

## Received the highest award of all competing Bottled Beers of the World at the International Exhibition, Sydney, Australia, 1879. Children's Lace Bonnets at 35c, worth \$1. Monday, Aug. 2,

Will commence to close out all broken lines of Hosiery, odd lots of Fans, Jewelry, Hair Goods, Lace Mitts, Lisle Gloves, Millinery, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Hats, Corsets, and Underwear, at prices never before offered in Chicago.

500

We are now offering 500 LAWN SUITS, soo LINEN SUITS, and 1,000 LINEN

ULSTERS,-the Entire Stock of a failed

Ladies' Cambrio Suits, trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, 3 pieces, at \$1.60; former price, \$3.50.

Indies' All-Linen Suits, 3 pieces, at \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$2; former prices, \$2.50, \$3.50, and \$5.

Ladies' Grass Linen Ulsters at 650; for mer price, \$1.95.

Ladies' All-Linen Ulsters at 75c, \$1, and

\$1.25; former prices, \$1.35, \$1.75, and

Ladies' Extra Quality Lines and Mohair Ulsters at \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2; worth \$9.50, \$3, and \$8.50.

STOCK-TAKING!

d-wide Iron-Frame Gree

Money refunded at all times if goods are

# Is shipped extensively all over the country. Car-load orders can be filled at short notice. Smaller shipments will also receive prompt attention. This excellent Boge, well introduced in Hotels, Restaurants, and Families, is considered "The Finest" by the cultivated peistes of comolessens. not satisfactory. Iake Shore, foot of 27th St., Chicago, Ill. N. R.—Bell Telephone connection through Seipp's Browery.

118 & 120 State-st.

BUSINESS CARDS. The Leading Public House of the South Side

P. K. RYAN FINE WHISKIES AND IMPORTED WINES

HOLMES & BRO., GENERAL BROKERS, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company are now WOOD MANTELS A. O. SLAUGHTER,
Madison and Clark-sts.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R. WM. H. POULKE & CO., WARASH-AV.

Dr. Day 133 East Madison-st.

Best RUBBER OR S5 VITALIZED AIR

DR. J. S. MARSH, Dentist,

DR. J. S. MARSH, Dentist,

Peas WARASH-AV.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Vindized Air, or PUHK GASES, OVINING NEW, Haveused is for the past fourteen years with makey, the
beautiful continuous dynamic temporal mad begt in
the world. House owned with gold or porcorain.

Teeth filled and asred. He sare and call if you want
omesting stop.

CORBING HOUSE FOR RENT in KANSAS CITY, HO., six Stories, with basement, 70 feet Stone Front, by Steet deep by 50 rear; Hydraulic Elevators, with Steam Heating and every modern improvement. M. H. GRIMMS, Kansas Chy, Mo.

# PRESIDENTIAL.

The Much-Talked-Of Letter from Gen. Hancock to Gen. Sherman.

It Discusses the Situation at the Electoral Period in 1876,

And Shows the Present Demo cratic Candidate's Leaning Toward the South,

Eastern Manufacturer, bought at our own price for spot cash. The greatest SACRI-FICE ever known in the annals of the Dry Troops in the Unreconstructed States. 200 Ladies' Lawn Suits, 3 pieces, trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, at \$1.50; for-mer price, \$3.50.

Especially as Regards the Use of

The Views of a Military Man mer Price, \$3.30.

200 Ladies' Elegant Lawn Suits, best Pacific Lawns, handsomely trimmed with Lace, \$2; former price, \$5.

200 Ladies' Plain Lawn Suits, best Pacific goods, in all the newest shades, with handsome borders, Light Blue, Pink, Cream, Heliotrope, Buff, and White, degantly trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, \$2.50; former price, \$5.

200 Ladies' Cambric Suits, trimmed with Rather than Those of a Statesman.

Hancock's Letter of Acceptance More of a Surprise than a Satisfaction.

With Many He Has Said Too Little, and with More He Has Spoken Too Much.

Southern Journals, While Making Wry Faces, Hurrah for the Decument.

HANCOCK TO SHERMAN.

A MUCH-TALKED-OF LETTER. New York, July 31.—The World says this FEARFUL SACRIFICE

Remnants of White Goods, Piques, and

authority within the next four months, as well as from other incidents or matters which I could not control, and action concerning which I might not approve. I was not exactly prepared to go to the Pacific, however, and I therefore felt relieved when I received your note informing me that there was no truth in the rumors. Then I did not wish to appear to be escaping from responsibilities and possible dangers which may cluster around military commands in the East, especially in the critical period fast approaching. All's well that ends well. The whole matter of the Presidency seems to me to be simple, and to admit of a peaceful solution. The machinery for such a contingency as threatens to present itself has been all carefully prepared. It only requires lubrication, owing to disuse. The army should have nothing to do with the election or inauguration of Presidents. The people elect the President The Congress declares in a joint session who he is. We of the army shave only to obey his mandates, and are protected in so doing only so far as they may be lawful. Our commissions express that. I like Jefferson's way of inauguration. It suits our system. He rode alone on horseback to the Capitol (I fear it was the "old Capitol"), tied his horse to a rail fence, entered, and was duly sworn, then rode to the Executive Mansion and took possession. He inaugurated himself simply by

TAKING THE OATH OF OFFICE.

There is no other legal inauguration in our system. The people or politician may institute

TAKING THE OATH OF OFFICE.

There is no other legal inauguration in our system. The people or politicians may institute purness in honor of the event, and public officials may add to the bugeant by assembling troops and banners, but all that only comes properly after the inauguration, not before, and it is not a part of it. Our system does not provide that one President should inaugurate another. There might be danger in that, and it was studiously left out of the charter. But you are, placed in an exceptionally important position in connection with coming events. The Capital is in my jurisdiction also, but I am a subordinate and not on the spot, and if I were so also would be my superior in authority, for there is the station of the General-in-Chief. On the principle that a regularly-elected President's term of office expires with the 3d of March (of which I have not the slightest doubt), and which the laws bearing on the subject uniformly recognize, and in consideration of the possibility that the lawfully elected President may not appear until the 5th of March.

President may not appear until the 5th of March,

A GREAT DEAL OF RESPONSIBILITY
may necessarily fall upon you. You hold over.
You will have power and prestige to support you. The Secretary of War, too, probably holds over, but if no President appears he may not be able to exercise functions in the name of a President, for his proper acts are those of a known superior—a lawful President. You act on your own responsibility, and by virtue of a commission only restricted by the law. The Secretary of War is the mouthpiece of the President. You are not. If neither candidate has a constitutional majority of the Electoral College, or the Senate and House, on the occasion of the nount, do not unite in declaring some person legally elected by the people, there is a lawful machinery already provided to meet that contingency and decide the question peacefully. It has not been recently used, no occasion presenting itself, but our forefathece provided it. It has been exercised and has been recognized and submitted to as

senting itself, but our forefathees provided it. It has been exercised and has been recognized and submitted to as

Lawrill on Every Bayd.

That machinery would probably elect Mr. Tilden President and Mr Wheeler Vice-President. That would be right enough, for the law provides that, in a fatiure to elect by the people, the House shall immediately elect the President and the Senate the Vice-President. Some tribunal must decide whether the people have duly elected a President. I presume of course that it is in the joint affirmative action of the Senate and House, or why are they present to witness the count if not to see that it is fair and just. If a failure to agree arises between the two, there can be no hawful affirmative decision that the people have elected a Presidents, and the House proceeds to act, not the Senate. The Senate elects Vice-Presidents, not Presidents. Doubless in case of failure by the House to elect a President by the 4th of March, the President of the Senate (if there be one) would be the appropriate person to exercise Presidential authority for the time being, or until the appearance of a lawful President, or for the time laid down in the Constitution. Such that a president is and know of him. For a brief portod by served under my a mmand, but as the matter stands I can't see any liketheed of this being daily decisred elected by the people unlies the Senate and House consets be in accord as to that fact, and the House would for curren aut otherwise elect him. What the people want is a penceful determination of this matter, as fair a determination of this matter, as fair a determination as possible, and a lawful one. No

otherwise elect him. What the people want is a peaceful determination of this matter, as fair a determination as possible, and a lawful one. No other determination could stand the test. The country, if not plunged into revolution, would become poorer day by day; business would anguish and our bonds would come home to find a depreciated market. I was lot in favor

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The Hancock letter. That about the Constitution and State-rights seemed familiar to them, but not striking. The only explanation they make of how he came to wait so long to tell make of how he came to wait so long to ten them so little is that Mr. English was not ready. The laughing at the ponderous screed of the latter is not confined to the Republican ranks. The remark has been common to-day that it evidently took them both to write a letter. What Hancock did not care to touch letter. What Hancock did not care to touch English seems to have been anxious to try his hand upon. It has been rumored here for a week among the Democrats that the delay in completing the letters arose from the fact that it was found a hard job to hold Mr. English within prudential limits, either in quality of matter or in the variety of subjects he was anxious to elucidate. The general opinion among army officers is that Hancock wrote his letter himself. Everybody sees that English ground his out. As to Hancock eock, his army friends say he don't pretend to understand finances, or bank questions, or tariff, and that he has never studied the problems of labor, and they think he showed his good sense in not putting his first essay on these important subjects into his letter of accept-

PRESS COMMENTS.

PRESS COMMENTS.

THE RICHMOND (VA.) "STATE."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

RICHMOND, Va., July 31.—The Evening
State says the public will not be slow in
comparing the two letters of Hancock and
Garfield, and contrasting the strength and
force of the former with the weakness and
timidity of the latter, and particularly will
this antithesis be most marked in their treatment of the important question of CivilService reform. Hancock boldly takes the
matter up in the very outset of his letter and
fearlesly enunciates the true principles
which should control the conduct of the
Government when he says: "Public office is
a trust, not a bounty bestowed upon the
holder," and foreshadows

HIS POLICY

holder," and foreshadows

HIS POLICY
in the declaration that no incompetent or corrupt person should ever be intrusted with office, or, if appointed, they should be promptly ejected. But the true source of Civil-Service reform he holds is the people, and they must begin it by fixing the high standard of honesty and capacity in their elections, and require the same tests to be applied to all officers by appointment. How different is this from Garfield's evasive milk-and-waterish twaddle, which must mean, if it means anything, that offices must be given as a reward for political service only, and that neither honesty nor capacity are necessary tests.

THE RICHMOND "DISPATOR"
will say: "Hancock was superb to-day," said Gen. McCielian in his official report of one of the battles of the late War. "Han-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HANCOCK AND ENGLISH.

ance.

There seems to be two currents of feeling among the Democrats in regard to the letter,—namely: one of deep disappointment that it is not a striking and ringing document, and another that, perhaps, after all, they ought to be thankful that, having taken a candidate who does not pretend to know much about civil affairs, they have escaped as well as they have in the letter of acceptance.

NEW ENGLAND

or Chi

R'S

e Count-R'S TARY.

R'S nd. 1854 RSEX

LL

DAY NARY ept. 1, 1881. rincipal. EGE.
or giving a tie Courser ason of its sederate.

MY-FOR Principal ORKS, HES, Stephel DAMES GH, PA.

Cards, 10c. shford, Ct. pht colors, Card Co., all Floral n'pt Carda ord. Conn

PAL OUT
PAL OU

A WATCHWORD FOR HIS PARTY.

This remark cannot truthfully be made concerning Gen. Hancock's letter. Here is a capital war cry; "A full vote, a fair ballot, and a fair count." Here is another: "Let us cultivate friendship, not animosity." Here is in substance another: "It is my duty to take care that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country alike." The first reproves the unfair count of 1876; the second rebukes the leaders of the Republican party, who cultivate animosity, not friendship; the third promises that the South shall not be an Ireland under Gen. Hancock's rule, but that the North and South shall alike feel the beneficence of his administration. He gives no uncertain sound when he speaks of the new amendments to the Constitution. Gen. Hancock's reference to the great fraud of 1876 is all that it was expected he should say. Everybody will read this excellent letter. Its merits exceed all that our most sanguine hopes had led us to expect. To the disappointed Republicans, when they shall undertake to criticise it, we can confidentially say: "Cease, vipers you bite a file." Let them beware of it.

\*\*NEW ORLEANS\*\* CITY ITEM.\*\* A WATCHWORD FOR HIS PARTY.

NEW ORLEANS "CITY ITEM." Rew Orleans "City Iran."

Rew Orleans, July 31.—The City Item (Independent Democratic) says: "These letters bear internal evidence of having been written by the candidates respectively. They lack the peculiar polish of the sentimental phrase-mongers who make language a cover to conceal the body of their thoughts. There is a blunt honesty of purpose in these letters which places them in marked contrast with the formal acceptances of the opposing candi-

THE "EVENING STATES" does not branch off into a disquisition of party politics nor discussion of specific measures. The Convention framed a platform for the party, and as the candidate of the party he stands squarely on that platform. This is the Democratic theory. The party, not the candidate, is the dictator. All the candidate is permitted to do is to give to the platform the prestige of an exalted character, a record of pledges faithfully observed, and a reputation for courage and ability to lead in the canvass and govern in the council. The platform of the Democratic party is all that the country wants. Gen. Hancock has all the qualities we have mentioned."

THE "TIMES"

(Democratic) says: "Gen. Hancock's letter of acceptance is characteristic of the man. It is frank and without the suspicion of double-dealing. He accepts the platform which the Cincinnati Convention placed before the American people as the creed of the Democrate party. Throughout the letter there runs a lofty National spirit that will thrill the country."

THE "DEMOCRAT" (Administration organ) says: "The Democracy throughout the Union must now go to work zealously and in unison to achieve a brilliant triumph for the grand principles so eloquently enunciated by its standard-bearers. There is not a day or an hour to lose. Every man is expected to do his duty nobly and unselfishly toward overthrowing the powerful party which has nearly succeeded in strangling civil liberty, and which is seeking to centralize the Government, with the ultimate design of disrupting the Union."

rite "PICAYUNE"

lemocratic) says: "It is as a Democrat exessing the sentiment and purpose of his rty that Gen. Hancock declares the inviolatity of those amendments to the Constitute which embody the results of the War for a Union."

(French Democratic paper) says that it repeats on this occasion what it said at the time Gen. Hancock was nominated by the National Democratic Convention, viz.: "The Convention could not have made better selections. Both candidates are an honor to the Democratic party, and will insure its success whilst being its glory."

THE "GERMAN GAZETTE" (Independent) speaks briefly of the letters, merely quoting what Hancock says of enforcing the Constitution and the Thirteenth, Fourteeuth, and Fifteenth Amendments as a warning to the Democrats of the South, and questions whether Hancock will be strong enough to stand up to his professions against the caucus control of the Southern Democrata

GEN. GARFIELD.

BE PRESENT AT THE CONFERENCE IN New York, July 31.—Gen, Garfield will be present at the grand conference to be held in the trip from Buffalo have been completed by Mr. John M. Taney, the General Superin-tendent of the New York Central Railroad. The special train having on board Gen. Gar-field, Judge Taft, Senator Logan, ex-Gov. Robinson, and others will leave Buffalo on Wednesday morning at 6:30 o'clock. It will wednesday morning at 6:30 o'clock. Lyons at 9:42, Syracuse at 11:10, Rome at 12:45, Albany at 3:40, Poughkeepsie at 5:20, Peekskill at 6:30, and arrive at the Grand Central Depot at 7:40. The party will be fed on the train, and on their arrival here will be conveyed to the Fifth Avenue Hotel in carriages waiting for the purpose.

the purpose.

Prof. Hinsdale, the President of the Hiram College, visited the National headquarters to-day, with many others.

EVANSTON.

Special Dispaich to The Chicago Tribons.

EVANSTON, Ill., July 31.—The Garfield and Arthur Club held an enthusiastic meeting last night, at which they were addressed by Judge Baldwin, the candidate for Attorney-General of State for Indiana. The Hon. Charles Comstock presided. The Glee Club gave a few selections of fine campaign music, gave a few selections of fine campaign music, and then Judge Baldwin was introduced, and in an eloquent speech compared the records, platforms, and candidates of the two great parties. Frequent and loud cheering attested the audience's appreciation of his efforts. A large audience of gentlemen and ladies was present.

JACKSONVILLR.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

JACKSONVILLR, Ill., July 3L.—The Presidential campaign of 1880 was opened on the part of the Republicans of this Congressional district by part of the Republicans of this Congressional district by an eloquent and able speech at Ashland, Cass County, by the Hon. Isaac L. Morrison, of this city, candidate for Congress, and by a masterly review of the situation by Col. Clark E. Carr. of Galesburg, at the Opera-House. Colonel Carr was greeted with an immense andlence, and his seathing deauniciations of Confederate Brigadierism, exposure of Democratic nullification of constitutional amendment schemes, and general historic inconsistencies, made a lasting impression. Two strong blows for the party have been struck to-night, strong enough to make Bill Springer tremble in his boots.

NOTES.

NOTES.

MASS-MEETING AT CLEVELAND, O. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CLEVELAND, O., July 31.—The campaign was opened here to hight by the Republicans with a grand mass-meeting at the Euclid Avenue Opera-House. Col. John Hay was the speaker of the evening, and in a brilliant address, evidently prepared with great care, the poet-journalist arrayed the Democratic party for its misdeeds in the past, comparing its history with that of the Republican party,—on the one hand a history of great powers gloriously used for the results of immense significance; on the other, mere style, bitter, ignorant, and unavailing resistance to the march of light and progress. The wonderful prosperity of the country at present was dwelt upon at length. "The nominations made on both sides this year," the speaker said, "were characteristic. The Republicans have nominated one of their foremost statesmen, a man who represents the history, purposes, and principles of the party was named. Have Democrate done anything like this? Did they select at Cheinnali one of their representative statesman, a man whose name would mean something in the way of purpose or policy? They knew well enough that a Democrat with a recard could not be elected, and they went to the regular army for a candidate who hight be presented to the people as no Democrat at all." Col. Hay observed that he would say nothing about the personal character of the fareful candidates. They are both men han deserve and enjoy the love and esteem of the firtends. It is not the personal character of the fareful deserve and enjoy the love and esteem of the firtends. It is not the personal character of the fareful deserve and enjoy the love and esteem of the firtends. It is not the personal character of the fareful candidates. They are both men han deserve and enjoy the love and esteem of the firtends. It is not the personal character of the candidates.

ter of Hancock that the Republicans askall, but the party behind him. After what that party has tried to do in Maine and other States, the country cannot afford to run the risk of restoring them to power.

Judge Burke, of this city, followed Col. Hay. The meeting throughout was very enthusiastic.

WIGWAM DEDICATED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tviduna.

TERRE HAUTE. Ind., July SL.—Despite the rain there was an immense outpouring of Republicans at the dedication of their Wigwam at Court Park this evening. Fully \$,000 people were present. The speakers were Ared F. White, District Elector, of Rockville, and Judge B. E. Rhoades, of this city. The Garfield Guards, 300 in number, under command of Col. Smith, formed the escort, and paraded the streets with torches.

POLE-RAISING. WIGWAM DEDICATED.

Pole-Raising.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Martinton, Ill., July 31.—The Republicans of Martinton Township raised this afternoon a handsome pole, and speeches were made by A. B. Cummings and A. S. White. At night a special train from Watseka brought up seventy-five stalwarts, including the Garfield Guards, under Capt. A. L. Whitehall and Lieuts. Caroll and Arnold. The blue tunics and families ballotbox torches, and the well-trained maneuvres of the Boys in Blue created great enthusiasm in our quiet village. Speeches were made at night to a large crowd by R. W. Hilscher, candidate for State's Attorney, H. C. Stearns, William Johnson, Watson Lott Shanklin, and others. Capt. Whitehall, in a brief eulogistic speech on behalf of Charles E. Barber, candidate for Sheriff, presented the Club a handsome picture of Gen. Garfield, which was received for Sheriff, presented the Club a handsome picture of Gen. Garfield, which was received with wild applause. A club of sixty-two was formed. The Republicans of old Iroquois are wide awake.

THE HARVEST.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune DAVENPORT, Ia., July 29.—Harvestis about over, and it seems to me a good time to write about crops. Before harvest, every statement about the crops was only a surmise, with an "if" the weather was favorable, etc., etc., to qualify it. Now the harvest is safely over, and one can speak with some certainty as to the result,-at least for small grains.

grains.

Our wheat has been considered, by some of our people, as the most important, though it is doubtful whether the growing of wheat is as profitable to our people as that of some other products. Always at the approach of harvest stories fly about the country of rust, drought, and other misfortunes to the crops, which it is always well to take with a grain of allowance until after harvest. This year

drought, and other misfortunes to the crops, which it is always well to take with a graft of allowance until after harvest. This year was no exception, and from this section and that came extra good or very discouraging reports of the wheat crop. This was doubtless true of individual fields, for there are always some wheat-fields only worth their straw; but the wheat crop of Iowa this year is fully up to the average, taking the State as a whole. The average yield of wheat in all States is set too high, and Iowa is no exception. There are exceptional fields which turn out as high as twenty and thirty bushels per acre, but the average yield of wheat in Iowa is only about fourteen bushels per acre, but the average yield of wheat in Iowa is only about fourteen bushels per acre.

Next in importance, though it should by right come first, is corn. Iowa and Illinois have always been noted as the great corn States. Iowa will have the largest crop of corn this year she ever raised.

Many people, even those who raise corn, have a mistaken idea as to the yield of corn per acre. Iowa is a leading corn State of the Union, both as to quantity and quality, the best grade of Indian corn sold in Europe being the "Iowa." But the average yield per acre is only about forty bushels. This is a giorious year for corn, and many an Iowa farmer will go into a forty are field this fall and husk out 4,000 bushels of corn, and they will have some large stories to tell of "big day's huskings." Corn is probably the only grain crop which will be much above the average this year,—its average yield this year being above fifty bushels, or nearly 20 per cent better than usual.

The rains just before harvest in several sections of the State, notably the central, did more or less damage to the small grain, probably more to the oats and barley than to wheat, as the former always lodge badly in a severe rain-storm. Oats will be below the average and beylay nostilly a very little he

probably more to the oats and barley than to wheat, as the former always lodge badly in a severe rain-storm. Oats will be below the average, and barley possibly a very little below; while wheat is fully up to the average, both in quantity and quality.

Flax, another crop raised to some extent in Iowa, is increased in acreage this year. It seems to me there is very little money in it. It takes considerable care, especially if the weather should be wet after cutting; and the price for the seed is not high,—only a few cents higher than wheat. Until cutting time it makes very little difference, if the crop is on well-drained ground, whether the weather on well-drained ground, whether the weather is wet or dry; but after cutting dry weather is best. The yield is only about ten bushels per acre, the grain being raised in Iowa only for the seed, which is manufactured into oil and oil-eake. The oil is used in this country, while the cake is mostly sent to Europe. Iowa will raise about 1,000,000 bushels of flaxseed this year.

The season has been a favorable one for root crops. Potatoes especially will yield enormously.

The season has been a invorable one for root crops. Potatoes especially will yield enormously.

The hay crop is not much affected as to quantity by the weather; but a wet haying, as all know, is productive of bad hay. While there are small sections in this State where the hay is somewhat lajured, the crop, taken as a whole, both in tame and wild day, will be fully up to the average in quantity and quality.

Dublous, Ia., July 30.—Harvesting in this section of lowa will be fullshed to-morrow night. Wheat and oats in the stack and gathered are in the best possible condition. The yield of wheat, as compared with last year's, will be about the same. Oats and corn are an immense crop,—fully 25 per cent above last year's yield.

Dennison, Ia., July 30.—The wheat crop in this part of the State is now being harvested, and is a grand success. It is not too much to say that in the twenty counties comprising the western slope of Iowa the wheat will average twenty bushels to the acre. The corn crop will likewise be a great one, averaging about fifty bushels to the acre. It is already out of danger of frost.

MINNESOTA.

MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. PAUL, Minn., July 31.—The Pioneer
Press received the following crop reports

Fridley—Harvesting in this town is under full headway. Wheat is being cut, and promises twenty-five bushels to the acre. Other grain and potatoes are above the aver-age. Altogether, the farmers are expecting the best crop since 1880. The hay crop is also large. Harvest hands scarce at \$3 per day.

age. Altogether, the farmers are expecting the best crop since 1880. The hay crop is also large. Harvest hands scarce at \$3 per day.

Felton—Harvesting in this vicinity will commence Monday next. The most reliable information places an average of eighteen bushels to the aere as a moderate estimate, while exceptional pieces will undoubtedly go thirty bushels and even upwards of No. 1 wheat. Reports from all points along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Road north of Breekinridge and Fergus Falls are equally as favorable.

Rochester—The crop-reports are still of a mixed nature, but slowly improving over former reports. Some fields west of here are reported as partially blighted. Farmers south and east of here state that their yield can be fairly stated as an average of ten to fifteen bushels per acre. Some fields in this vicinity will show as high as thirty bushels to the acre, and of No. 1 grade.

St. Cloud—Harvest work is progressing in this vicinity, and all talk of a big yield of No. 1 wheat. John Payne, of the Town of Rockville, says he does not not exaggerate in stating that the wheat on his farm and three others close by will go thirty bushels per acre, and all No. 1 if harvested without damage, and that wheat throughout the entire town will average twenty bushels to the acre. He also says that his prospect for a good crop of corn was never better.

Henderson—Harvesting is about two days under way in this vicinity. If the weather will remain good it will be the best harvest we have had for years. The wheat is wamp and good, and all the farmers say there will be some No. 1, and all calculate not less than eighteen bushels to the acre.

Winona—Harvesting is generally in progress this side of Canby, on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, but beyond Canby the fields have not yet turned yellow. Corn this way is also much farther advanced.

EMANCIPATION-DAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KROKUK, Ia., July SI.—The colored citizens of Keokuk, assisted by delegates from Quincy, Canton, and other neighboring towns, celebrated the anniversary of the emancipation of their brethren in Jamaica to-day. The colored Odd-Fellows made a parade this morning which was a very creditable affair. They have a reception at Gibson's Operationse to-night.

POLITICAL.

A Row Expected at the Montgom ery County, Ala., Election To-Morrow.

The Old Republican Majority There Will Try to Assert Itself.

And Already the Democrats Talk of Intended Riotous Proceedings.

McMahon, Democrat, Refuses to Run in the Fourth Ohio District

Notes of the Gubernatorial Canvass in Michigan.

ALABAMA. MASAMA.

Masanneron, D. C., July 31.—There are excellent reasons for apprehension that there will be trouble in Montgomery County, Alabama, at the election to take place on Monday. This county in 1878 gave a majority of 3,878 for Hayes. At the Guberna election in 1878, when the Republicans had no ticket in the field, the Democrats polled 4,153 votes, it being a gain of 1,773 over their vote of 1876. Recently the Republicans have been manifesting an intention to contest the county with the Democrats, and have made a pretty thorough canvass. Trustworthy white Republicans assert that as a result they discover their old majority of 1876 is intact, and that not more than fifty colored Democrats can be found in the county. They assert that the story that a colered Hancock and English Club of 600 has been formed in Montgomery County is false. The Republicans anticipate, of course, that their votes will not be counted, but they have laid their plans to make known the extent of the expected frand. They propose to have committees stationed outside the poll-rooms (inside they will not be permitted to go) to distribute Republican tickets to men who will enter in squads of five or six, and cast their votes. The Committees will also keep adily-lists of these voters, so that any frand may be made a matter of future investigation. To prevent the consummation of this plan, the Democrats have adopted a plan as old as Æsop. It is embodied in a card which has been published over the signatures of the Chairman, L. A. Shaver, and the Secretary, James T. Wheatley, of the County Committee. This card sets forth that the Committee has information that the Radicals, by threats insults, and abuse, intend to provoke the lawabiding and peaceful Democrats of the country into acts of violence and retaliation. "The object," continues the card, "of this course is to bring on a conflict if possible, in which the colored troops will fight nobly and suffer all the easualties, and the white bloody-shirt shrickers—Strobach, Buckley, Turner, Mayer & Co.—will telegraph the bloody-shirt shrickers—Strobach, Buckley, Turner, Mayer & Co.—will telegraph the bloody-shirt shrickers—Strobach, Buckley, Turner, Mayer & Co.—will telegraph the bloody-shirt shrickers—Strobach, Buckley, Turner, Mayer & Co.—will telegraph the bloody-shirt shrickers—Strobach, Buckley, Turner, Mayer & Co.—will telegraph the bloody details North to the bloody-shirt organs for the purpose of influencing the res been manifesting an intention to contest the county with the Democrats, and have made

For the purpose of protecting their "colored friends" from violence, the Committee earnestly exhorts all Denocrats and Conservatives to go the polls early and remain all day. The plot of the Republicans to provoke a riot, in which they are to suffer all the casualties for the sake of stimulating Republican sentiment in the North, argues a degree of stalwart patriotism on their part quite unknown outside of Alabama,

MICHIGAN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LANSING, Mich., July 31.—Twenty-five Republican County Conventions have been held

during the past few days. But few instructed their delegates on the Gubernatorial question, but from State papers and interviews with prominent Republicans the choice of the delegates is estimated as follows: John T. Rich, 87; F. B. Stockbridge, 57; D. H. Jerome, 35; R. A. Beal, 33; T. W. Palmer, 26; Charles T. Gorham, 20; E. G. D.

Holden, 6.

The Congressional question in this district is somewhat mixed. It is certainly every one's fight, and is difficult to determine on which candidate the banner of victory will perch. The friends of the Hon. S. D. Bingham, of this city, are certain that he holds the nomination within his grasp, and will exert every honorable means for the success of their favorit.

DECLINES. DAYTON, July 31.-The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fourth District was held to-day, and nominated the Hon. ohn. A. McMahon as Democratic candidate. McMahon was notified, and came to the Convention and made a speech, positively deellning the nomination, but was renominated by the Convention, that then adjourned sine die McMahon's declining is generally regarded as final, so that another Convention will probably be called to nominate a Democratic candidate.

TANNER'S TRIAL.

The Doctor Still Confident of Success.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 31.—At noon to-day Dr. Canner began the thirty-fourth day of his fast, leaving only six more days to accomplish his task. He was troubled less with nauses to-day than on preceding days. He drank plentifully of Croton water and at intervals took some carbonic acid into his stomach. He was quite irritable, but slept a great deal. He is weaker than yesterday, but was able to

took some carbonic acid into his stomach. He was quite irritable, but slept a great deal. He is weaker than yesterday, but was able to walk about and talk with his attendants. He read his letters received during the day, and looked over the newspapers, as usual. He received among other things to-day, as neat miniature black-walnut coffin from some one in Pennsylvania. He smiled grimly at the gift and laid it aside. He is still confident of coming out all right, and shows no wavering of purpose.

The Doctor has received an offer of \$000 a week fromas gentleman in Boston to lecture thirty nights.

He lost nothing in weight during the past twenty-four hours.

Zo the Western Associated Press.

New York, July 31.—Dr. Tanner is somewhat weaker and less lively than yesterday. He passed a restless night, sleeping but little. Twice before daylight he was given small draughts of mineral water, and about 5 he had an attack of nausea, and comitted mucons. The effect prostrated him for a time, but he afterwards expressed relief. He received a miniature coffin this morning, and remarked he had no use for such an article just yet. At noon he entered upon the thirty-fourth day of his fast, confident and happy.

New York, Aug. 1—2 a. m.—Dr. Tanner was quietly sleeping in his cot at 1:15 p/m. yesterday aftermoon when a gentleman called with twelve bottles of carbonic-acid water and a demijohn of purified Croton water for him. A few minutes later the faster awoke, and, sitting on the side of his cot, accepted the gift. He drank two ounces of mineral-water, and then lay down again until 1:55 p. m., when he got up, put on his shoes, and, after drinking an ounce of purified water, went down-stairs to the main hall, where he rested.

At 4:16 the boetor took a drive, returning to Clarendon Hall shortly after 7. The Doctor clambered into a chair on the table at the window, and remained there nearly an honr. While there he was given an ounce of Croton water, and soon after vomited. The effort of relieving his stomach seemed to exhaust t

CHEAP TRAVELING.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—The bitter warfare in passenger rates from New Orleans between the Louisville & Nashville and Chi-

cago, St. Louis & New Orleans routes is reaching a climax. The latest cut was made by the Louisville & Nashville. The following are its rates: New Orleans to Jackson, \$1; to Humboldt, \$2; to Memphis, \$2; to St. Louis, \$3; to Chicago, \$3; Louisville (round trip), \$17; St. Louis (round trip), \$16; Cincinnati (round trip), \$18; Nashville (round trip), \$16.

CASUALTIES.

THE TUNNEL HORROR Special Dispute to The Officing of Tribuna.

New York, July 31.—At noon to-day the cofferdam over the Hudson River Tunnel had been sunk fifteen feet all around. The delay was caused by the falling of one of the derricks erected to hoist the mud from the excavation and the placing of the heavy braces. Two of the laborers came very near losing their lives when the derrick fall. Colleging their lives when the derrick fall. losing their lives when the derrick feil. Col. Haskin and Engineer Lovejoy are not so sanguine about recovering the bodies by Monday as they were yesterday. They say it may take two or three days longer than they expected. The Coroners of Hoboken and Jersey City are industing in an unseemly scramble for the job of viewing the twenty bodies when recovered. The law allows them 35 for each corpse.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

ADRIAN, Mich., July 81.—At 6 o'clock last ADRIAN, Mich., July 31.—At 6 o'clock last evening a thrashing-machine boiler exploded on the farm of Robert Balley, two miles from Ogden Station, and sixteen men had a close call for their lives. Luther Willt was fatally scalded, David King slightly injured in the mouth, David Foglesong hit on the head and arm by fragments, and Robert Bailey scalded in the face. Pieces of the boiler were thrown a tremendous distance, one piece lodging 100 rods off. The engine was of Manchester, O., build, and the supposed cause of the explosion was defective iron. The engine was not working at the time of the blow-up, and the gauge indicated pienty of water and a pressure of less than sixty pounds. The boiler had been repaired the day before, and at the time of the blow-up the men were gathered around watching an attempt to stop a leak in one of the seams.

TRAIN COLLISION. NEW YORK, July 31 .- This evening Long Beach railroad trains were in collision, and John Wolcott, engineer of one train, was killed. His brother was engineer of the was killed. His brother was engineer of the other train in collision. Conductor Daniel Allen had ribs broken, and is injured internally. Brakeman Wilham McDonough received a bad scalp wound. James Eagan and wife, of Sixteenth street, New York, were injured, Mrs. Eagan receiving a bad wound in the face. Mr. Eagan had his shoulder dislocated. Several women on the train were badly bruised and cut.

ATTACKED BY A DOG. MARIETTA, O., July 31.—While Miss Good-man was feeding a large Newfoundland dog last evening the brute seized her, threw her to the ground, and succeeded in biting her in several places, principally about the feet and limbs. Her cries brought several neighbors in, who drove the animal away. The nervous shock to Miss Goodman was quite severe, and she lays in fainting fits most of the time. This is the second attempt of the dog to bite her. One foot is bitten clear through.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT. GREENSBORO, N. C., July 31 .- A shocking accident occurred near Stoneville yesterday morning. Mr. Jack Craddock, with a brother, morning. Mr. Jack Craddock, with a brother, brother-in-law, and nephew were walking along single file in a narrow path when a tree fell, instantly killing Craddock, mertally wounding Drury, Martin, his brother-inaw, and probably his nephew, and painfully injuring his brother, who is the only one left to tell the fate of his companions.

A FATAL FALL. DANVILLE, Illa July 31.—Abram Ross, while drunk last night, fell off of the Chicago & Eastern Himois Railroad bridge at this place, and died this morning from the effects of the fall. He leaves a family. A TERRIBLE DEATH.

CINCINNATI, June 31.—At Massilion, O., this morning, Mrs. Swartz, while walking in a garden, fell in a fit, and her head catching in the paling of a ferice she was hanged, and was dead from strangulation when found. THE WEATHER.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1-1 a. m. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, southerly winds, nearly stationary temperature, stationary or lower barometer. For the Lower Lake region, increasing cloudiness, occasional rain, southwest to

cloudiness, occasional rain, southwest to southeast winds, nearly stationary temperature, generally lower barometer.

For the Upper Lake region, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, stationary or lower temperature and barometer, southwesterly winds.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clearer partly cloudy weather, southwesterly winds, nearly stationary temperature, stationary or lower barometer in southwestern portions.

LOCAL QUARTEVATIONS.

CHICAGO, July 3L.

CHICAGO, July 3L

Time. Bar. Ther. Ru Wind. Vel R'n. Weather
6:18a. m. 29.991 71 52 S. W. 8 ... Clear.
10:18a. m. 30.991 73 52 61 S. W. 9 ... Clear.
10:18a. m. 30.991 75 51 S. W. 9 ... Cloar.
10:18a. m. 30.991 75 52 S. W. 1 ... 16 Lt. rain.
9 p. m. 29.993 76 52 S. W. 6 ... Clear.
10:18 p. m. 29.993 76 52 S. W. 6 ... Clear.
10:18 p. m. 29.993 77 26 S. W. 12 .01 Clear.
Maximum St. minimum 70. Maximum, 80; minimum, 70.
GENERAL, DISERVATIONS.
CRICAGO. July 31-10:18 p. m.

Stations.	2: 25	Ther. 10:18 P. M.	Wind	R'n	Wth
Albany	85	74			Clear.
Alpena		69	****************		Thro's
Boise City	78	.78	N. W., light		Clear.
Breckinridge	88	73	S. W., fresh.		Cl'dy.
Buffalo		70	S. W., gentle		Clear.
Cairo		82	8., fresh		Clear.
Cheyenne		72	W. fresh		Clear.
Chicago		74	S. W., fresh.	.01	Clear.
Cincinnati	87	76	S. W., fresh. N. E., light		Clear.
Cleveland	80	70	E., fresh		Clear.
Davenport		68	S., fresh		Clear.
Denver		13	E., light		Clear.
Des Moines		46	S. W., light.		Clear.
Detroit		23	S.W., light		Clear.
Dodge City	50	18	S. fresh		Clear.
Dubuque	80	10.70	S. E., fresh	.01	Cl'dy.
Duluth		63			Clear.
Erie		73			
Escanaba	70	D 2	S. fresh	2000	Ch'dy.
Fort Garry	84	(2000)	S. fresh S. E., gentle.		Hazv.
Fort Gibson	75	200	8. K., fresh	.20	Cr'dr.
Grand Haven	75	- 63	N. E., fresh	0000	Clear.
Indianapolis		100	R R. Hight	100	Clear.
Keokuk		16	N. W. fresh.		Clear.
La Crosse		15	8. W., fresh	0110	Clear.
Leavenworth	88	80	S frosh	100	Clear.
Louisville	92	29	S., fresh S., gentle		Clear.
Madison	76	74	8., fresh	35.0	Clear.
Marquette	75	71	S., gentle	***	Clear
Memphis	90	79	S. E., gentle.	****	Clear.
Milwaukee	74	73	B., fresh	61	
Nashville	04	100	K., light	140	Clear
New Orleans	84	80	S., fresh	.00	Fair.
North Platte	92	- 60	S., high	3333	Clear.
		- 80	8. fresh	****	
Omaha			S., gentle	****	Clear
Oswego	1.0	8a - 60	D" Renne		Clear
Pioche	1.35	SF-83	8., light,	195.1	Clear
Pittsburg Port Huron	1 30	- 13	B., fresh	***	Class
Port Huron	80	9.43	8. W., fresh		Char
Rochester Sacramento	02	B 8	8. fresh	120	Clear.
Sacramento	74	100	B. Ifesti		Clear.
Sait Lake City	180	19	N. H., gentle.		Clear.
Sandusky	1 89	Y 41 80	8., fresh	12.55	Crear.
San Francisco	61	91	W., fresh	****	Fair.
Shreveport	180	100	************	.01	Pair.
Springfield	80	78	W., gentle	***	Chir.
St. Louis	144	10	W. gentie	- 484	PRIIT.
St. Paul	84	75	S. gentle E. fresh W. fresh		Phil.
Toledo	83	74	S. gentle		Clear,
Vicksburg		78	E. Iresh		Clear.
Virginia City	8	: <b>62</b> ::	W. Iresh		Pair.
Winnemuccs		80	M. W., Irean.		Clear.
Yankton			S., brisk		

A QUEER CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Change Tribuna.

New York, July 31.—An application was made before Judge Cooke, of the Kings County Supreme Court, yesterday, for an injunction to restrain Coroner Nolan from holding an inquest on a woman whose name the counsel declined to divulge. The application was made in behalf of a physician of the counsel declined to divulge. The application was made in behalf of a physician of the Eastern District, who did not care to have the Coroner interfere in the matter. It transpired in the course of the proceedings that the woman in question was not dead, and the Court therefore declined to grant the order for an injunction on the ground that the application was without precedent. A public official could not be enjoined from doing his duty when it appeared there was any duty for him to do. But in this case he had not been called to perform any duty.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

The Fremont, Neb., Prisoner Identified as the Old Man Bender,

And the Woman with Him Believed to Be the She-Dragon.

Officers in Active Search of the Bender Boy and Girl.

The Bank of Colorado Cleaned Out by Its Absconding Cashier.

THE BENDERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OMAHA, Neb., July 31.—The people at Fremont, Neb., quite generally believe that the two prisoners, the old man and old woman who were arrested a few days ago by Sheriff Gregg, are none other than John Bender and wife, the notorious murderers of Kansas. At least it looks very much as if the old man was old Bender. They were traveling on foot, and made inquiries as to whether anything had been discovered about the whereabouts of the Bender family, of Kansas. This excited suspicion, and Sheriff Gregg, who was notified, captured them thirty miles from Fremont. When Gregg rode up to them, he said: "Hello, Kate!" and the woman replied, "I ain't Kate Bender." Since they have been in jail they have made statements which would seem to lead one to believe that the man is Bender. 'He claims that he only lived with the Bender family, and knew about the murders. The woman says that she is not Mrs. Bender, but that the man is Bender.

To-day a dispatch was received from Fremont stating that all doubt as to the man's identity had been removed. Mr. Hooflan, resident of Fremont, and who was a neigh bor of the Bender family in Kansas, and knows all about their old premises and arrangements, and their murders, inter-viewed the prisoners, and identifies them both as Bender's. He first called on Bender in his cell, and Bender acknowledged he knew him. Bender said his name was not Bender, and Hoofian said that he called bimself Bender in Kansas at any rate. Hoofian closely questioned him as to his previous statement already published, particularly with refer ence to the two murdered children, and when he saw that he had caught himself in a lie he finally said that he helped to put two children under ground, and then he burst out crying and exclaimed: "I don't care; G—d—'em, let them hang me and be damned."

When told that he must go to Kansas he said he would kill himself rather than go there. Hoofian showed him a plan of the house and surroundings, and he said it was Mr. Hoofian next called on the woman, who Mr. Hoofian next called on the woman, who said she knew him. "I never expected to see you any more. Don't want to talk with you here. We are captured at last and they will hang us. You know that that is John Bender, and there's no use denying that any longer. I am going to tell the truth. If that don't save me from hanging I'll have to hang too. I ought to have told the truth from the start. I told them we would be caught if we came back this way on the main road. We came back this way on the main road. We were going back East; had a hard time among the Indians; hardly saw a white perwere going that he are a white person."

She was asked where the other child was buried, as only one was found, and she said, after asking Hoofian where one was discovered, that the other was buried in the southeast corner of the garden. She said they had intended to cross over the Missouri River, and go back East. Young Kate and young John Bender were with a team taking another road. They were to meet in Iowa, and then some one of the party was to go to Kansas and dig up \$700 buried on the old Bender place.

The woman claims she is not a Bender, but says Bender's wife was left in the Choctaw Nation, being umable to proceed further, and that she died in 1870.

Hoofian's description of the Bender place agrees with that of other persons who have been there. Officers are endeavoring to get on the track of the rest of the party.

The matter will be thoroughly investigated, and the parties will be taken to Kansas for further identification. The affair is creating intense interest here. In 1878 State

sas for further identification. The affair iscreating intense interest here. In 1878 State
Senator York, of Kansas, brother of Dr.
York, mysteriously disappeared, and upon
investigating the mystery his dead body was
discovered with ten or twelve others on
Bender's place. The Bender family upon
learning that a vigorous search was being
made for Senator York, fled before the terrible discovery was made, and have ever since
eluded pursuit.

MORMONISM IN GEORGIA.

Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 30.—About ten days ago Miss Martha Sharp, a young lady living in Catoosa County, Georgia, adjoining this county, the daughter of a very promi nent and influential citizen of that section confined and gave birth to a son. The affair raised the greatest scandal in the neighbor-

raised the greatest scandal in the neighborhood, for the young lady had before this borne a stainless reputation for virtue and morality. She had succeeded in concealing her shame from her father until her confinement, after which event it fell like a thunderbolt on her aged father's head and drove him to the verge of insanity.

Seizing a gun, he demanded of her the name of her seducer, swearing that he should kill him and himself at first sight. She refused at first, but the frenzy of her parent finally extorted the unwilling confession that her ruin lay at the door of Thomas Nation, a Mormon convert, and her sister's husband.

Mr. Sharp's grief, rage, and shame were

tion, a Mormon convert, and her sister's husband.

Mr. Sharp's grief, rage, and shame were frightful to behold, and rushing from the house like a madman, armed to the teeth, he sought his son-in-law's residence with the full purpose and intent of executing his threat. Instead of finding the miscreant who had accomplished his ruin, he found the corpse of his married daughter, Nation's wife, who had on the same day, by a curious and terrible coincidence, been delivered of a child, from the effects of which she had died.

Nation, having heard of the discovery of his nefarious conduct, had abandonad the house and the corpse of his wife and made for the woods. Further search was suspended during the obsequies of the dead woman, after which the whole community joined in the search, and the greatest excitement prevailed.

Sharp offered \$100 reward for the arrest of

vailed.

Sharp offered \$100 reward for the arrest of the villain. He had, however, in the meantime taken the train for this city, accompanied by two Mormon friends.

The Sheriff of Catoosa County, hearing of his departure for this city, sent a deputy in pursuit, who arrested him as he stepped off the train last night. He was carried to the police station, and there guarded all night by the deputy in person.

BALBO.

BALBO.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune New YORK, July 31.—Having failed last night in their efforts to see Gov. Cornell, Mr. William F. Kintzing and Father Riordan, counsel and spiritual adviser of the condemned murderer Balbo, made another unsuccessful attempt this morning. They called at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 9:30, and ascertained that the Governor had arisen ascertained that the Governor had arisen earlier than usual, and had gone out for the day. Father Riordan thereupon sat down and wrote a letter which he left with the clerk for delivery to the Governor upon his return. Balbo arose at an early hour this morning, and took a short walk in the prison-yard with his watchers, the Deputy Sheriffs. Then he prayed for nearly an hour, and sat in the corridor, his face bright and hopeful as ever. When Mr. Kintzing and Father Riordan returned they had a protracted interview with him, during which they told him what had been done this morning. Balbo replied very composedly that he was ready for anything, as he knew that whatever happened was God's will.

ABSCONDED.

Denver, Colo., July 31.—The Republican's Leadville special says the Bank of Colorado was attached this morning on a check of \$200, which they were unable to pay on account of E. T. Lane, the Cashler, having absconded with the funds of the bank. The amount of the loss to depositors is not stated. New York, July 30.—Several weeks ago

indictment which had been found against William Cushman, President of the defunct First National Bank of Georgetown, Colopy the Grand Jury of that State, and, calling upon United States Commissioner Shields, asked for a warrant for the arrest of Cushman, who, he said, had fied hither and was living here. A warrant was issued, and Marshal Wilcox was tendered the assistance of two or three of the Deputy Marshals in this district to search for his man, but he declined the proffered aid, and said that he knew Cushman perfectly well, and would experience no difficulty in finding him.

To-day Mr. Cushman, who is charged with embezzing \$100,000 of the bank's funds, surrendered himself at Commissioner Shields' office. He will be taken to Colorado for trial as soon as the legal formalities have been compiled with.

Mr. Cushman treated the affair indifferently, and conversed freely with the reporters.

Mr. Cushman said that his father, now

ently, and conversed freely with the reporters.

Mr. Cushman said that his father, how dead, and himself, were formerly bankers in Georgetown, and that in 1871 they started a bank with a capital of \$175,000. The pressure of the times about two years ago caused a run on the institution, and it was obliged to close its doors. He further said that stocks and other securities which they held had been rendered almost worthless by depression in business.

FOUND HANGING. SANDY HOOK, Ky., July 31.—The news reaches here that Louis Binion has been hanged. He was found suspended from a ladder that leaned against the unfinished wall of a log-house in a section known as the Forks of Caney, in this (Elliot) county. He was cold and stiff when found, and no clew has yet been discovered to indicate who were the perpetrators.

ELOPED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 31.—On the 19th inst. Angust Westerfield eloped with Mary Crawford, wife of Henry Crawford, going to Chicago. Knowledge of the fact has just come to light. Westerfield leaves a family.

FIRES.

AT DULUTH, MINN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., July SI.—A serious fire oc-DULUTH, Minn., July 31.—A serious fire oc-curred here at 12:15 this morning, by which one man was burned to death and \$5,000 worth of property destroyed. The fire caught in the basement of the old Foly Building, op-posit the Post-Office, on Superior street, and shooting up the outside stairway made escape for those in the second story extremely diffi-cult. Seventeen records occupied this many cult. Seventeen people occupied this upper portion of the building, and they were aroused by stones thrown through the front windows, it being impossible to reach them through the burning stairs. A number of the occ the burning stairs. A number of the occapants came partially down the stairs and jumped the remainder of the distance. Children were thrown into the arms of people below, and a number of men and women climbed down a pole supported against a balcony in the rear of the building, one of the men with a child in his arms. Edward Couillard, a Frenchman, lingered in the blazing building in the hope of saving his trunk, was blinded by the smoke, and without doubt perished in the flames. Nothing has been heard of him. Last night two more buildings were also burned,—one a boarding-house and the other a saloon. A horse was also burned to death. John Leatau, who had a feed-store on the first floor, lost all his stock; insured for \$600. Insurance on two of the building, \$1,000.

IN CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 347 at 7:10 last evenng was caused by the burning out of a chimnev at No. 20 North Peoria street, owned by Mrs. C. Oberg, and occupied by Edward Green. Damage, trifling. The alarm from Box 128 at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by the discovery of a fire in the two-story frame barn owned and occupied by Capt. W. H. Townsend of Engine No. 2. Damage to building and contents, \$50. Cause, children playing with matches in the hay-loft,

taken if they do not expect to tread in the hereafter the streets of a New Boston instead of a New Jerusalem.

And Boston, despite the parching heat that makes its narrow, tortuous, wind-barred streets glow like an oven, and crisps the grass and curls the leaves upon its enchanting Common, has loveliness emough even now to call for more than a passing tribute. Nowhere is there such a mall as "The Common." Its very simplicity, in sharp contrast to the roar of trade and traffic around it, and the gay throngs that fill its walks, hightens its attractions. Its long avenues of giant elms interlace their branches over wide paths,—not of asphaltum, that horrid compound of soot, tar, and bad smells, but rich, goldenhued gravel, with scarce a pebble the size of the finger-nall to mar the daintiest slipper that trips along these walks and lends the beauty of the wearer to grace the scene. But I miss the giant tree that stood by the frogpond the last time I was here.—"the Old Elm," that was more than a sapling when Boston was first settled, and that for more than 200 years kept watch and ward over this growing city, and was looked upon with pride, until men almost came to do it reverence. I remember with what feelings, many years ago, I used to gaze into the depths of its green foliage, and measure with my eye its huge branches, each larger than the trunks of other trees around,—and they were no dwarfs,—and my imagination would picture the scenes it had witnessed, the burden of placards and effigies it had borne—not forgetting the Quakers; and, although I have seen older, larger, and loftier trees since then,—have laid my hand upon the mighty giants of the Calaveras, that antelate the Christian era,—I have never felt the same awe, nor gone away as impressed with the brief span of huthan life, as in the case of "the Old Elm." It was blown down in the great storm of 1876, and a young and viscorous shoot of the old tree springs from its ashes. The plot is inclosed with a neat iron fence, and covered with rare plants and flow

upon the gate is this inscription:

THE OLD ELM.

This tree has been standing here for an unknown period. It is believed to have existed before the settlement of Boston, being fully grown in 1722, exhibited marks of old age in 1728, and was nearly destroyed by a storm in 1822. Protected by an iron inclosure in 1834.

One would imagine that this inscription should be altered before many years, lest there should be ignoramuses who, having never heard of "The Old Eim," should

and everything, save hitter, what I can never the I know it, and you know it, and I know it, and you know it, and I know that you know it, it is never rolled, never ruffled, never show over, never bursts off its bootstrap trying lift itself into attention. It knows that the whole of North America and some of the lands off the Pacific Sea revolve around the lift itself into attention. It knows that the whole of North America and some of the islands of the Pacific Sea revolve around the centre of its intellectuality; and what is all else but a bubble? Talk to it of Chicago and its marvelous growth. Its immense resources, and the country tributary to it; and the answer is, "Yes, yes, we know; but it lacks culture." After the great fire, which would have been astounding but for your greater conflagration, they went coolly to work to build up again, and, when offers of assistance and words of sympathy poured in upos them, they exclaimed, we accept your sympathy, for that is a duty; but we don't need help." Glorious Boston!

The Public Garden is another gent that beston wears, and it is a royal jewel. Originally a salt marsh leading down to the Back Bay it has been filled, and leveled, and grassed, and flowered, until now it is the pride of the adult, the paradiso of the children, and the sour grapes of the canine race, who are never allowed to wag the shortest stump of the shortest all within its limits.

canne race, who are never allowed to was the shortest stump of the shortest tall within its limits.

If we need other breathing-places, there are Oakland and Forest Gardens, and City Point, and Revere Beach, and Arlington, and Bunker Hill,—and so I might run on.—all reached by horse-cars for a mere pittanes, and all beautiful in their various attractions. Of course, during this heated term, business languishes, places of amusoment are closed, and all who cas, send wives and children to the many resorts that New England offers. To accommodate the mopes—the toiling ones who have no respit save on the blessed day of rest.—Sunday trains and Sunday boats are run to every point reached in a few hours' travel; and, although it is hard for those who conduct these trips, it is a much prized boon to those who would hardly see from one year's end to another God's green fields and bine waters, were it not for these cheap crunslons. It is a great grief to many good and gentle souls that the Sabbath should be thus desecrated; but seven-tenths of those who make up that multitude have no other breating-time that the treadmill boadage of liber leaves open. There is, in my view, no sense and less religion in making a day which Got has given for rest a strait-jacket to pin the soul, in. We are nearer to Him under the blue sky and beside sparkling waters, than in hot and dusty chambers; and the songs of birds, and the murmur of the winds through leafy trees, speak more of Heaven than the drowsy tones of wearied pastors and bald musicians; and the man or woman who from Monday morning to Saturday night is absorbed in the wearing strife for bread and butter, will bring back a kindlier spirit from the short sojourn in the country; and kindliness and love towards one's neighbor are the charities that cover a multitude of sins.

CANADA.

CANADA.

The Handford Scandal Revived-Testimony of One of His Victims-Crop ports-Mutinous Sailors Punished. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns. TORONTO, July 31.—The Handford sca

TOBONTO, July 31.—The Handford scandal which created such excitement a short time ago, and an account of which appeared in THE TRIBUNE, has broken out afresh, with THE TRIBUNE, has broken out afresh, with some startling developments. Mrs. Gorham, one of the women whom Handford had been charged with leading from the paths of virtue, and who left the city during the investigation of the charges against him, has returned, and now comes forward with her version of the affair, which she has put in writing and duly sworn to in presence of two witnesses. The deenment is determined. DAKOTA WHEAT.

DAKOTA WHEAT.

An Immense Crop—One Hundred Moveers in One Field—A Ten-Thousand-Acre Farm.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BISMARCK, D. T., July 31.—A tour of Northern Dakota, just as the reapers are starting in, convinces your correspondent that Dakota is about to have the regretive the past of the Sthool of August, 1878, he seduced that the third to have the first that he frequently had eriminal connect that after that he frequently had eriminal connect that after that he frequently had eriminal connect that after that he frequently had eriminal connect the saintly pretensions of Hamiltonian and dully sworn to in presence of two witnesses. The document is dated the 27th of July, and forms a crushing answer to the saintly pretensions of Hamiltonian and deliberate, but with having sets as unmany and hypocritical part in his base purposes in order to shield his own blemished character. In its the resides how years ago, how, on the 8th of August, 1878, he seduced that the frequently had eriminal connections. Bissanar, D. T., July 31.—A tour of Northern Dakota, just as the reapers are starting in, courthees your correspondent that Dakota. The average is better than former years; there will be very little wheat with less than a control of the probably average twenty bushes, and eighteen bushels to the acre, and some courties will probably average twenty bushes. Many farms ranging from 500 85 30,000 acres will average from twenty-fave to thirty-dive bushels per acre. The Red River Valley and Missouri Vailey are striving for the supremacy in point showing up admirably as wheat-producing areas. The weather is cool, pleasant, and in every respect almost ideal for the ripenil. The showing up admirably as wheat-producing areas. The weather is cool, pleasant, and in every respect almost ideal for the ripenil. The showing up admirably as wheat-producing. The H. B. Payne party, of Ohio, and the coloring, Garfson, and Bowles party from New York and Massachussetts, are now that the stripenil of the stripenil of

SPLENDID FINANCIAL SHOWING.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The debt reduction for this month will amount to about \$5,000,000. Receipts to-day were nearly \$1,250,000. In conversation Secretary Sherman says that he will continue the policy of purchasing bonds for the Slaking Fund at fast as surplus revenue will allow. Government bonds are higher now than ever before known, the 4 per cents being so high that a 3½ per cent would float at par. Secretary Sherman says that the present boom in basiness, which is swelling Government receipts, seems to be permanent, and that as a Nation we are entering a career of prosperty perhaps hever before equaled.

### FOREIGN.

English Sentiment Over the Candahar Disaster Cooling Down.

A Feeling of Thankfulness that the Affair Was No Worse.

The Garrison at Candahar Probably Able to Sustain Itself.

European Influence Having Its Effect on the Porte.

One by One the Berlin Requirements Are Acceded To.

A Sharp Attack by the Montenegrins Repulsed by the Albanians.

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6m. Skobeleff Progressing Satisfactorily in His Asiatic Campaign.

AFGHANISTAN.

APFAIRS AT CABUL.

LONDON, July SI.—A dispatch from Cabul says the news of the disaster has had no effect yet on affairs at Cabul. Matters are progressing as before. The news is very imperfectly, if at all, known to the Afghans.

The Times this morning says: "The first hatch of reinforcements will sail from England today, and before the end of September the last of 4,500 men we are sending out will have landed at Bombay."

A Bombay dispatch says it is now calculated that Gen. Phayre's force will reach

BURROWS' FORCE. The latest statements make Burrows' force A Bombay dispatch to the Standard says:

"Now that the effect of the first shock of the Candahar disaster is over, the situation is regarded much more favorably. It is now admitted that the garrison of Candahar ought to be able to hold its ground with

BURYING THEIR PROPERTY. A private letter from Candahar, dated the th inst. describes the effect of the news of yoob Kahn's advance across the Helmund already very considerable. Merchants and sell-to-do people were burying their proper-y and preparing to leave the city.

NATIVE REPORT. NATIVE REPORT.

QUETTAR, July 31.—There is no news direct from Candahar. The native accounts do not describe Gen. Burrows' defeat as crushing. They state that the British cavalry and artillery were lured by the enemy's cavalry feigning a retreat into an ambuscade where Ayoob Khan's army attacked them, inflicting severe loss. Gen. Burrows' whole force then retreated. These particulars require confirmation. The forces retreating from Rahwan and Dubrai posts have been relieved from Chomanchoki.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE AFGHAN BLUNDER.

Special Cable.

LONDON, July 31.—The first panic about Alghanistan has subsided, but it has been succeeded by attled auxiety as to the final result of the policy of mad adventure initi-ated by Lord Beaconsfield, of which this cat-astrophe is one incident. Only three days before the news of Gen. Burrows' defeat Lord Hartington was announcing in the House of Commons that steps had been taken for withdrawing from Afghanistan. Everybody now agrees that the withdrawal is at present impossible. Those who know India best take the most gloomy views of the immediate future, political and financial. Every calculation is upset. The English budget next year is certain to feel the effect of the Indian disturbances, since the limit of impositions in India was long since reached. Members of the Indian Council admit it to be impossible to continue to maintain the army of 60,000 men in Afghanistan without help from the British Treasury. The Tories have been proving their disinterested patriotism by asserting publicly that the disaster was due to the demoralization among the troops on account of Gladstone's attempt to reverse Beaconsfield's plans, and to the same end quoting the ignorant comments of the reactionary continental press, which halls the English difficulties in India as likely to , since the limit of impositions in Indi

ments of the reactionary continental press, which halls the English difficulties in India as likely to

INTERRIPT THE COERSION OF TURKEY.
The Turish note refusing compliance with European demands produces absolutely no change in the European concert, it having been foreseen. The only question at present discussed among the Powers relates to the means of signifying to Turkey the necessity of submission.

In home affairs the Government wins a signal triumph by the passage of the Game hill. The Tory opposition, heretofore confident and menacing, collapsed utterly at the last moment, discovering numerous members of their own party who refused to vote against the second reading of the bill, hence here was no division last night.

No Fighter Relief Needed for Tipperary, publications at the last meeting of the Land League Mr. Redpath's statement that the funds now held by the relief Committees and the Catholic and Protestant hierarchy are sufficient for the relief of the existing distress in the counties where potatoes are still unnique. Mr. Dillon asys there is no further need of American contributions. The Committee applauded these remarks. A formal resolution to thank America for her generally was postponed in order that it might be offered before a full meeting of the Laque. The Mansion-House Committee are spealing to the Constabulary and Civil-Servece officials for whatever additional aid is needed. Last Sunday contributions were also in every Western county, but was confined almost exclusively to old seed. The famine-fever threatening to spread from Mayo is now checked. The potato blight appeared in every Western county, but was confined almost exclusively to old seed. The Empress' arrival was selzed upon as an occasion for

DEMONSTRATION BY BONAPARTIST SYM-PATHIZEIS.

Their success bore no proportion to the florts made to arouse a flagging sentiment. The Empress was received by a small, number of personal adherents. The public held aloof, Gen. Evelyn Woods' new and highly cobred for the circumstances of the Pun

runkten time to the twest wenter twenter twent

THE SAVAGE CLUB
The a breakfast on Friday to American atom. It attracted a large number of admirer and the unusual attention of the pres and public. Over 100 persons sat down to the dinner. Barry Sullivan presided, haven the dinner. Barry Sullivan presided, haven the dinner. Barry Sullivan presided, haven the least of the Cocasion. Others present include Gen. J. R. Hawley, Charles Warner Hollingshead, Joseph Knight, Bronner and Sheridan sat at the same table class of the occasion. Others present include Gen. J. R. Hawley, Charles Warner Hollingshead, Joseph Knight, Bronnen Howard, and Julian Hawthorne. It was not the actors, dramatists, critics to the actors, dramatists began at 3 clock in the evening and ended at 6:20. The toset-list was judiciously limited. The toset-l

numerous well-known actors and writers This proved the possibility of organizing a thoroughly successful and even brillian festival entirely outside of the usual routine attractions. Edwin Booth was absent in Sections.

festival entirely outside of the usual routine attractions. Edwin Booth was absent in Scotland.

Mr. Puleston gave a dinner yesterday at the Conservative Club to Sir John Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada. There were thirty guests, including Lord Elcho, Mr. Smith, late First Lord of the Admiralty; Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian Finance Minister; Sir James Hogg, President of the Metropolitan Board of Works: Dr. Lyon Playfair, Mr. Ry lands, Mr. Courtney, and many other members of Parliament and distinguished Canadian and colonial officials. Speeches were made by Mr. Puleston, by Lord Elcho, by Sir John Macdonald, by Mr. Cameron, of the Canadian Senate, and Mr. Dickey, member of the House. Sir John Macdonald affirmed in the strongest terms Canadian loyalty and determination to maintain connection with Great Britain, testifying to the uniform support received from the British Government, irrespective of the party in power, and asserting the popularity of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise among all classes of Canadians. Mr. Caron, a French Canadian Member of the House, confirmed in behalf of the French Canadians their devotion to the Crown. Two British Cabinets Ministers of the late Government were present,—Mr. Smith and Dr. Playfair,—who responded heartily to the Canadians. Altogether the dinner was a significant and emphatic demonstration of the closeness of the existing union between Canada and Great Britain. Sir John Macdonald intends to prolong his visit some weeks, finding his reception in all quarters enthusiastic.

THE BOWING MATCH. To the Western Associated Press.

London, July 31.—The Sportsman this morning says: "We have received a second deposit of £50 for the Hanlan match on behalf of Trickett."

GLADSTONE WILL REPLY. LONDON, July 31.—Gladstone has promised to answer Sir Wilfred Lawson's questions concerning the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the Cape of Good Hope Monday next.

FRANCE,

THE ANGLESEY-WETMORE SCANDAL

PARIS, July 31.—Society has not recovered from the commotion Mrs. Wetmore's death occasioned, though means are being successfully taken to hush up the scandal. The Marquis of Anglesey, who behaved cruelly to the deceased lady, has the field to himself. He is wealthy, unscrupulous, noble, and ignoble, and his agents do not shrink from dishonoring Mrs. Wetmore's memory. They give out that she died from a drunken bout. The Voltaire, which first gave the sad news, has probably been "squared," and is silent. It dares not either confirm or deny the original statement. "Lady Susan Jalbot, sister of the former Earl of Shrewsbury and aunt of the last Catholic Lord died recently in the Dubois Private Hospitai. Though of most ancient English nobility, and an aristocrat in all her tissues, she was a woman of homely manners, and masculine in appearance and conversation. Her statue was gigantic and her build heavy. She walked like a cavalry soldier, and her chin was hirsute. The Prussians, taking her for a man disguised, threw her into jall as a spy, and released her only after a medical examination. She had a strong temper, a hearty langh, a warm heart, and fine, prompt judgment. A Protestant member of a great Catholic family, she passed most of her life in France. But, though voluntarily estranged from her relatives, there was a moment when she wrote to the Lord Chancellor claiming to be the guardian of the youthful Earl of Shrewsbury. Her passion was leve for dogs and horses, three of whiles she groomed herself. Notwithstanding her masculinity, Lady Susan had sweet blue eyes and lovely auburn hair, which she arranged in falling curls.

\*\*Refulltural\*\*

\*\*Paris\*\* July 31.—The Cote Europienne\*\*, speaking of the agricultural show, says that it had hoped for a better harvest. The present crisis is partly due to the lack of facilities of communication with America, and that journal advocates the remission of taxation, improved means of transportation, and a revision of the land-tax.

\*\*DAMAGE BY FLOOD\*\*

During a storm yesterd PARIS, July 31.—Society has not recovere

DAMAGE BY FLOOD.

During a storm yesterday the new masonry gave way in a portion of the main sewer under repair in the Boulevard St. Michael. The pavenent fell in opposit the houses Nos. 79 and 81, and the cellars were flooded. There is a gap in the roadway twenty yards long and twenty feet deep. The officials state that it will be impossible to prevent No. 81 from falling into the catacomb.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—The latest news

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—The latest news from Tashkend does not indicate that any very urgent preparations are making by China on the Kashgar side. Ten thousand regulars are expected to occupy Kuldja. Many Europeans, including Englishmen, are in the Province of Djitisher.

SKOBELEFF'S EXPEDITION.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—Gen. Skobeleff telegraphs that he started on the 13th inst. on a reconnaissance from Bami against the Tekke-Turcomans with a light column of three companies, three sotinas of Cossacks, three light and two mountain guns, four mitrailleuses, and one rocket battery. He says they succeeded in destroying much grain and provision stores between Bami and Geok-Tepe. After several bayonet encounters Gen. Skobeleff on the 17th occupied Isgan and Batyrkala. There the Russians established a point d'appul, and Gen. Skobeleff warched on the 28th with the greater portion of his column to reconnoitre Denžil-Tepe and Geok-Tepe. Large masses of the enemy's horsemen were encountered. The Russians advanced, fighting, within 1,000 paces of the outworks, beneath shelter of which they reconnoitered. The Russians retired at 10 o'clock in the morning, and despite the frequent and determined onslaughts, regained Isgan and Batyrkala the same evening almost without loss. They reentered Bami the 22d. The Russian casualties for the nine days were three privates killed and eight wounded.

The Tekkes at Geok-Tepe number 10,000.

ROME, July 31.—Fifteen hundred convicts at Civita-Vecchia mutinied yesterday, but were suppressed by the troops after much bloodshed.

CIRCULAR LETTER OF CARDINAL NINA.

The Osservatore Romano publishes the circular letter of Cardinal Nina, Papal Secrecircular letter of Cardinal Nina, Papal Secretary of State, to the various Papal Nuncios in reply to a circular of Frère Orban, the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, concerning the publication of the documents which passed between Belgium and the Vatican. Cardinal Nina accuses Frère Orban with premeditatedly breaking off relations with the Vatican, and adduces numerous facts refuting the charge of double dealing against the Vatican made by the Belgian Minister, and accuses Frère Orban of having party aims.

MONTENEGRINS REPULED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—A Scutari dispatch says four battalions of Montenegrins attacked the Albanians on Wednesday, and were repulsed.

ANOTHER CONCESSION.

ANOTHER CONCESSION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—The Ambassadors are without instruction from their respective Governments since the Porte's reply to the collective note. Abeddin Pasha has promised the cession of Dulcigno. It is hoped, consequently, at the Porte that the proposed naval demonstration will not be made.

All Pashs has been expected Governor of

and prove it to have been even more disastrous than was at first supposed. Instead of waiting in Tacas, in which the greater part of the allied army has been stationed for months past, and which should by now have been surrounded by earthworks, the General-in-Chief, Campero, of Bolivia, determined to march out and attack the Chilians by a surprise during the night. He commenced to march out and attack the Chilians by a sur-prise during the night. He commenced to move a little before midnight on May 25, in order to be able to make his attack before day-light, but some confusion ensued; by the time he reached the enemy's position dawn was already breaking, and instead of effecting a surprise he was himself attacked while in a most unfavorable position. The Chilian artillery at once opened on him with their thirty or forty Krupp guns, and he attempted to answer with the two pleces which formed thirty or forty Krupp guns, and he attempted to answer with the two pieces which formed the whole of the allied strength in that arm but it at once became apparent that he could not compete with the superior weapons and numbers of those of the enemy, which were superior in range and the manner in which they were handled. Commencing to fire at 7 a. m. the artillery worked incessantly until it a. m. when the Chilian infantry commenced to advance in force to attack the left of the allied position, which was commanded by the Bolivian Colonel, Camancho, who was killed toward the end of the fight. The allies soon commenced to yield; reinforcements were sent to Camancho, but proved of no avail, and after

sent to Camancho, but proved of no avail, and after

A SANGUINARY STRUGGLE,

in which the Peruvian loss was immense in proportion to the number engaged, the battalions forming the left wing commenced to retreat in disorder, being shortly afterward followed by the centre and right, which had also been suffering considerably, and whose leaders had become convinced they were outgenerated and outnumbered. The cavalry protected the retreat, suffering heavily in the operation, and, had it not been for the gallantry displayed by these few men, the whole of the remains of the army would have been easily captured by the enemy. By half-past 3 p. m. Montero and Campero were again in Tacna, and after a very short discussion it was determined to abandon the city, Montero with the Peruvians taking the road to Arequipa, and Campero, with his Bolivians, making for that Republic. The loss of the allies was out of all proportion to the number engaged. They did not number quite 8,000 men in all, and between 7 a.m. and half-past 3 they had lost 3,000 in killed and wounded. The Chilians took but few prisoners. After the troops had retired the foreign Consuls sent a flag of truce out to the Chilian General informing him that the city was deserted by all but its inhabitants, and that he could march in unmolested. A couple of battalions were then sent in to take possession, while the army camped outside until the following day. The Peruvians had 185 officers killed or wounded, one of its regiments, composed of volunteers, losing the whole of its officers. They behaved bravely, but no bravery could counterbalance the blundering of the commanders, as a Colonel, writing after the fight, and who has since been killed in Arica, said to me: "Painful as it is to confess, I must freely own we have no Generals or officers. I am now in Arica, and the same thing will be repeated here. So that if I don't write as a prisoner from Chili, know that I have gone to eternity." As he had anticipated, the latter fate beful him.

THE ASSAULT ON ABCA. and after
A SANGUINARY STRUGGLE,

know that I have gone to eternity." As he had anticipated, the latter fate beful him.

THE ASSAULT ON ABICA.

The Chillans did not rest long upon their victory. At thirty miles from them there remained the strongly fortified port of Arica, and, although it was vigilantly blockaded by their vessels, they ardently desired to obtain possession of it. Knowing they had no army which could disturb them in their rear they headed seawards, and, by slow march, were in front of Arica by the 30th. On the ist they sent in an intimation to the 1,800 men who were all the garrison, demanding them to instantly surrender; but Col. Bolognesi, who was in command, refused to comply with this request, adding that he would resist until his ammunition was expended. On the following day the artillery opened fire on the town, being assisted by the ironelad Cochrane and the other vessels of the blockading squadron. The fire was kept up at intervals on the 2d and 3d, but on the 4th and 5th the cannonade was sustained with a vigor which evinced the Chilian commander was desirous of bringing matters to a prompt termination. A second demand to surrender was sent in on the 5th, but the Colonel commanding again refused compliance, asserting that he was determined to resist to the last. On the 6th a general assault was made at daylight by the Chilians, and by half-past 7 they were masters of the town and what remained of the batteries. Of the 1,800 n.en who were is the town, 700 were dead, 100 wounded, 400 prisoners, and the remianing 400 were missing, proving that the resistance had been heroic, even if it had not been successful. the town, 700 were dead, 100 wounded, 400 prisoners, and the remianing 400 were missing, proving that the resistance had been heroic, even if it had not been successful. The Chilians claim to have lost only 300 killed and 200 wounded. The heavy guns in the fort were all turned seaward toward the blockading fleet and could not be employed against the assaulters. All the officers in the forts were killed—among them being Capt. Moore, who lost the ironciad Independencia at the commencement of the war while chasing the little gunboat Covadours. When the Chileans entered the fort where he was they called on him to surrender; he refused, and was at once shot. When all hope was lost the Peruvians blew up three of their forts and spiked all the guns. The monitor Mance Capac, which was in the bay, was blown up to prevent her being seized by the Chileans. Her crew were saved. During the bombardment a shell fell on board the Almirante Cochrane, killing twonty-six of her crew. The Covadonga was struck three times. Neither vessel received serious damage. The Chilean assault was made in a most gallant manner, and apparently had not been expected by the Peruvians.

# YOUTHFUL PIONEER.

How an Illinois Boy Read Nickel Novels Till He Stole His Employer's Money, Bought an Arsenal, and Started for the Plains. St. Lovis Giobe-Domocraf.

"And he's the most outrageous har I ever saw—for a boy," said Chief's Secretary Chapman. "He lies with an off-hand readiness that almost takes your breath away; gets out his fabrications in a kind of hair-trigger style, and studies you over with that cold gray eye of his as if he was framing an answer to the question he knew you'd put next."

Sergt. Chapman was not speaking of any famous crook, but of a variation in the juvenile cases that was refreshing to the uttermost degree. He had just succeeded in "making the little cuss squeal," as he said, and felt as if words were unequal to the emergency.

and felt as if words were unequal to the emergency.

The boy had been picked up at the Union Depot by Officer Wall, more on account of the gun he was carrying than anything else, and that officer had planted him before the Captain's desk at the Four Courts. Officer Holmes proceeded to search him while a crowd stood round to hear the boy tell lies. He said his name was John Mellington, that he was 16 years old, lived in Chicago, and was going out on the plains, and three out of these four statements were lies. He had with him the following munitions of war:

A 33-caliber breach-loading rifle, of a new and improved pattern.

A 23-caliber Debender seven-shooter revolver.

A 33-caliber Nero five-shooter.

A 33-caliber Nero five-shooter.

Six boxes of cartridges for the above.

Several lots of loose cartridges.

A heavy slungshot.

Some powder, wadding, buckshot, and

ANOTHER CONCESSION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—The Ambassadors are without instruction from their respective Governments since the Porte's reply to the collective note. Abeddin Pasha has promised the cession of Dulcigno. It is hoped, consequently, at the Porte that the proposed naval demonstration will not be made.

All Pasha has been appointed Governor of Adrianople.

MURDERED.

English Missionary, Dr. Parsons, and his two servants, have been murdered at Ismidt.

SOUTH AFRICA.

PARLIAMENT PROBOGUED.

CAPE TOWN, July 31.—Parliament has been prorogued. Gov. Sir Bartie Frere, in his speech, attributed the failure of the confederation policy to the unsatisfactory settlement of Zululand and the annexation of Transval.

WAR IN THE ANDES.

THE ASSAULT AND SURRENDES OF TACNA AND ARICA—THREE THOUSAND MENKILLED AND WOUNDED.

Correspondance New York Beraid.

LIMA, June 15.—Further particulars of the battle near Tacna have now reached here,

a lighter heart, leaving the police authorities to enter up one more case of run away from home with stolen money, produced by the reading of such five-cent novels as "Daring Dick." "Frince of Detectives," "Black Bear." "The Outlaw's Doom," "The Scarlet Spy." "Augal of the Waves," "Winged Mosasin," and other books of that lik as are published by the Pictorial Printing Company of Chicago. On his way to the calaboose the prisoner asked if the officer had "The Boy Captive" in his library, as he thought the present a fitting occasion in which to improve his time by reading. The officer explained that the book was "out." Capt. Lee then searched the Chicago Directory for the name of "Mellington" without finding it, but found "George F. Wellington, butcher," plain enough, and so telegraphed Chief O'Donnell, of the lake-side city, asking if the boy was wanted there.

A few hours later reply was received that such a party was wanted at Joliet, Ill., for stealing money from a farmer named David Johnson, and thereupon Serseant Chapman went down to the calaboose to try and make the boy "squesl."

The Turnkey, Tom O'Leary, turned the boy out of the cell se that the conversation might be unobstructed. The boy had a piece of bull-neck in one hand and a chunk of bread in the other, and fixed his eyes on Sergeant Chapman as he asked:

"Do you know David Johnson, a farmer?"

The boy reflected, and continued to eat. When he had disposed of the meat and bread, he said:

"David—Johnson?—No,—I—don't know him."

"Chap." looked puzzled. Presently he

him." "Chap." looked puzzled. Presently he

"Chap." looked puzzled. Presently he said:
"Is the pen, there? No; I guess not."
"In the pen, there? No; I guess not."
Yes, he had; and with this for a starter, the Chief's Secretary carefully feit his way with questions till the boy confessed, stating that his name was George Blair; that his father, and mother, and all his sisters, cousins, and aunts were dead; that he was walking along the highway, near Joliet, one day, when he met a farmer named Johnson who took him in and gave him a home, and was trying to teach him farming in return for his board; that on Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock he stole the money he had from out the pockets of Mr. Johnson's coat, hanging on the wall, and ran away, taking the 10:30 p. m. train for Braidwood, where he purchased the greater part of his arsenal and a new pair of shoes; that he stopped at Bloomington to fill up, and so came to St. Louis, where he bought his rifle, and whence he intended to go to Omaha, where he believed he had some relative, whose sex and name he did not know, and after that he was going to the plains to kill Indians and hunt deer and buffalo and such small game.

Whereupon the City Marshal of Joliet was properly advised by wire, and the young desperado will be held till Mr. Johnson comes along and decides what shall be done with him.

And till that event arises Secretary Chapman has but one fear, and that is that the boy

coince along and decides what shall be done with him.

And till that event arises Secretary Chapman has but one fear, and that is that the boy has probably lied to him with the same facility that he did to the officers who first took him in. The people at the Four Courts did intend to organize an anti-yellow-backed literature society, but, after reflecting on the avidity with which they devoured the columns of the National Police Gazette, concluded to act consistently with their official tastes.

### LOCAL CRIME.

ATTEMPTED MURDER. Last evening another attempt was made to murder a West Twelfth street policeman, but like all the other recent attempts, i failed rather by a accident than through any lack of intention on the part of thieves. At 7:30 in the evening Officer John McCarthy, while patroling his post, saw the notorious thug and thief Frank post, saw the notorious thug and thief Frank Igo standing on the corner of Wright and Jefferson streets. He went up to him, and, as Igo is a man whom the police have instructions to run in every time he is seen loitering about in the streets with dissolute companions, the officer placed him under arrest, and started for the station with him. He had not gone far when tour of Igo's pals overtook him and began an assault. Nothing serious happened until John Cavanagh, alias the "Kid from Troy." took up a position a little ahead of the officer, and across the street, and fired two shots in quick succession, one of which struck the officer on the right leg. McCarthy dropped his prisoner and made after Cavanagh, whom he would have speedily worsted had not Igo, after having been released, followed him and shot him once again in the same leg. A running have speedily worsted had not Igo, after having been released, followed him and shot him once again in the same leg. A running fight continued for some little distance until the thieves and the policeman had emptied their revolvers. The wounded officer was then obliged to retreat into a saloon at No. 578 Jefferson street. The four thieves, together with others, followed him up and fired into the saloon at him, swearing all the while they would kill him before they ceased. One of their bullets struck Nicholas Ballman, who had entered the saloon to get a \$5 bill changed, and inflicted a slight wound on the middle finger of the left hand. Another of the bullets struck Joseph Glass, 9 years of age, in the thigh, and he was carried to his home crying in the most alarming manner. The assailing party either thought these persons were more seriously injured than they really were, or else they were afraid that the officer would be reinforced. At all events, they get out of the neighborhood as rapidly as possible. Officer McCarthy made his way to the station, where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Buckley and City-Physician Dunne. One bullet struck him on the instep, and could not be found; it had doubtless lodged in the small bones of the metatarsus. The other bullet had gone clear through the fleshy part of the legs it took an oblique direction, the wound will prove painful and slow to heal. The officer was taken thence to his home, No. 303 Maxwell street. The bow Glass was only slightly injured, the bullet having plowed through the outer surface of the flesh. None of the assailants were captured, although that and other districts were closely searched. The party is the same who made a similar fight against Officer's Shanley and O'Grady on the night of June 21, when they attempted to arrest Patrick, alias "Bish" Sheehey. In this encounter the latter officer was shot in the hand. The thugs were arrested, but some were let off with fines, and those who were held to the Grand Jury managed to squirm out in the usual manner

THE JUSTICES.

The betting fraternity will do well to beware of the deceptive padlock, a contrivance like a common padlock, which is opened and closed in a peculiar manner, and which is furnished with a secret spring, upon ineving which the operator makes it is possible for any one unfamiliar with the secret to either open or close the lock. William Walker, a livery-keeper, while out upon a hurrah yesterday, met the padlock sharp in the saloon or Richard Lewis, No. 121 Canal street. The article was exhibited, and upon bets for the drinks Walker and several others were induced to try their hands at it. Those in collusion with the operator opened it readily enough, of course, and one of them took Walker into his confidence and showed him how to do it, and when the operator offered to take odds that Walker could not open it. Walker's pockethook was suddenly flashed, and he bet \$160 to \$10 that he could open it. He lost of course, and then he went straightway to the West Madison Street Station and entered complaint. Officer Costello went to the saloon and arrested P. A. Sullivan and James Welsh, but the third and chief operator could not be found. Then, when the case was called for trial before Justice Walsh, Walker eould not be found to appear against them, and hence the case was continued until next Tuesday.

Justics Wallace: Thomas Ponier, the La Grange horse-thief, \$500 to the Criminal Court. Justice Walsh: Fred H. and Laura Irvin, larceny of jewelry and a silk dress from Miss Maggie Duggan, of Nos. 192 and 104 West Madison street, \$500 each to the Criminal Court. Justice Ingersoil: George A. Smith and Nellie Reed, alias McDemaid, adultery, \$200 to the Criminal Court. THE JUSTICES.

ARRESTS.

The West Lake street police last evening reported that E. A. Trask had been assaulted on the corner of Wood street and Warren avenue by an engineer named Harry living at the corner of Robev and West Madison streets. The story runs that Trask met the engineer and asked him to pay a judgment he held against him, and that after angry words the engineer turned to and whipped Trask soundly.

Minor arrests: John O' Brien, largeny of a

ess, J. M. Mitchell, and John Schuknecht, tug captains who persist in tooting whistles in violation of the city ordinance; F. C. Webber, a Notary Public and an alleged attorney, charged with obtaining a horse and buggy by false pretenses from the livera of Jacob Gross; Sallie C. Palmer, larceny of \$25 cash from a young German whom she last evening roped into the "Uncle Sam" saloon, on Clark street.

Clark street.

At 11:30 o'clock last night Officers Mahoney and Jones, of the Deering Street Station, attempted to arrest a young man named Michael Scanlon, who was one of a party raising a disturbance at the corner of Ashland avenue and Twenty-second street. Scanlon resisted, and ran into a burber-shop on Ashland avenue, near Archer, and there seized a razor and prepared to defend himself. His father happened to be in the barber-shop at the time, and when the officers attempted to arrest his son he interfered with them and held one of them. The young man was disarmed before he could do any damage, and then both the father and the son were taken to the station. to the station.

to the station.

Detectives Shea and Kipley made another good capture on State street yesterday. They saw Willie Crawford and Harry McCoy together with two well-known prostitutes just entering a restaurant near the corner of State and Harrison streets. The officers followed into the restaurant, and McCoy, upon seeing them, started for the door, but was stopped by Kipley. Crawford was then arrested by Shea. On the way to the station McCov threw away an epen-faced gold watch, but was caught at it, and the watch was recovered. Upon being searched another double-faced gold watch, Appleton & Tracy make, and also a set of gold jeweify were found, for all of which an owner is wanted. Crawford had nothing about him, but is known to be a "pal" of McCoy, and has been consorting with him and the cyprians for some time past.

John Wells, 22 years of age, living at No.

a "pal" of McCoy, and has been consorting with him and the cyprians for some time past.

John Wells, 22 years of age, living at No. 381 Division street, was last evening stabbed in the small of the back on the right side by a Chinaman named Tom Sam, who keeps a laundry in the basement of the northwest corner of Wells and Division street. The Chinaman only moved into the place recently, and, being quite a curiosity in that vicinity, was greatly annoyed by the young men and boys of the neighborhood. They have put blocks of wood into his door-handle, thrown ashbarrels and other refuse down into the basement, and have committed all sorts of depredations upon himself, his workmen, and his property. Last night, as usual, a party of young men annused themselves by annoying him, and, as it was Saturday night, he was overanxious to get through with his work. The Chinaman stood their racket as long as he could, and then came uostairs at them, whereupon either Wells or one of his companions struck him in the mouth with a fist, causing a painful injury. Tom Sam at once whipped out a long dirk-knife and stuck Wells in the back, and then, throwing the knife away, he ran to save himself from the crowd. Wells was borne to his home, where he was attended by Drs. Case and Bogue, who thought the wound a serious one, but were unable to say last night how it would result. The knife with which the cutting was done found its way into the hands of the police. There was a piece broken off the end of it, and at first it was thought that the knife had broken in the wound, but this is not nearly so probable as that it was broken when thrown away by the owner. The Chinaman was arrested by Officer Michael Franzen, and was locked up at the Larrabee Street Station. He confesses having done the cutting, and thinks he was justified. He has frequently complained to the police, but his laundry is a considerable distance from the station, and he could not run there every time anything happened.

IDENTIFIED. The thief Robert Breckinridge, arrested for burglary of a house at the Stock-Yards. was yesterday identified for the burglary of the house of Benjamin Binney, on Stewart avenue, near Napoleon place. He will be brought into court to-morrow.

OLD SETTLERS' MEETING. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. KEOKUK, Ia., July 31:—The Old Settlers! Association of Lee County, Iowa, will hold their annual meeting at Fort Madison, Thurs day, Aug. 26. The invitations are out, and the Committee of Arrangements are making

this will be the most successful meeting in the history of the Association.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

SANDWICH, Ill., July 31.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee this afternoon the sixth annual reunion and pienic of all for-mer residents of Washington County, New York, was called to meet at Stewart's Grove, Plano, Aug. 26. It is estimated that 6,000 or 8,000 of the old settlers of Northern Illinois will attend this picnic.

LONDON, Eng., July 31.—The Scythia, from New York, the Illyrian, from Boston, and

the Tuscany, from Philadelphia, have arrived. Arrived, the Amsterdam, from Rotterdam; Switzerland, from Antwerp; Hanover, from Bremen.

Hichard Wagner—His Terms for Coming to America.

Dispatch to New York Evening Post.
Boston, July 29.—Richard Wagner, the
German composer, in a letter to a gentleman
of this city, says that were a million—dollars
subscribed in America and paid to him, part
in cash and part in securities, he would come
to this country to stay, and would produce
all his operas here, and dedicate his future
life and work to America.

to this country to stay, and would produce all his operas here, and dedicate his future life and work to America.

The Destruction of Prof. Mommsen's Library.

Boston Advertisor.

The loss of Prof. Mommsen's library, which was destroyed by fire on the morning of July lk is irreparable. His cottage is at Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlig, and is occupied by his study, his library, and his family. The latter includes are occupied by the family, while the top footomer of the contraints the library and the study. Mommsen was engaged upon the history of the Mommsen mass engaged upon the history of the Mommsen mass engaged upon the history of the Mommsen may expectations. It was understood that Prof. Mommsen had discovered miner stood that Prof. Mommsen had discovered miner of the prof. Mommsen had discovered miner of the Prof. Mommsen had been at order the work. Prof. Mommsen had been at order the work of the lithus, when he retired. Toward 3 o'clock ramity, and called for the fire-engines. When prof. Mommsen noticed volumes of smoke coming out of the roof of the cottage, woke up the family, and called for the fire-engines. When prof. Mommsen work and the work of the prof. Mommsen work and the work of the library on fire, and that the anamoriphs, both uncleant and his own, had already by fire, he boildly entered the room and alled of them lying about the room. Knowing that books properly shelved are not readily dose to be a study of the work of the library included about 46,000 volumes, relating mostly to the fact oner the history of Homs, Prof. Mommsen is seen and the principal manuscripts of the Palla

### THE BRICKLAYERS.

No Advance in Wages to Be Conceded by Their Employers.

A Meeting of Builders at Which the Subject Is Fully Discussed.

utride Talent Invited to Come Here at Once Wages to Remain at \$3 Per Day.

"A special meeting of the Master Masons' and Builders' Association was held last evening at their new Exchange, Room 11, in the National Life Building, for the purpose of devising plans to counteract the influence of a few maleontent bricklayers who are endeavering to compet the contractors to pay deavoring to compel the contractors to pay more than the Union rate, \$3 a day, and are

more than the Union rate, \$3 a day, and are also attempting to prevent bricklayers in other places from coming to Chicago and getting all the work they can do during the present building boom. The attendance was quite large and the proceedings decidedly interesting to the representatives of so important a branch of the building trade.

In the absence of A. B. Cook, the President of the Exchange, who was detained at home on account of sickness in his family, the meeting was called to order by C. G. Trieglaff, the Secretary, and Thomas E. Courtney chosen to preside. In explaining the objects of the meeting, Mr. Courtney remarked that certain mechanics had taken a very peculiar course in the matter of wages of late,—a course which tended greatly to retard the interests of building in this city. The Exchange had assembled to take action in the matter and the meeting was ready to receive suggestions.

in the matter and the meeting was ready to receive suggestions.

Mr. George C. Prussing remarked that the difficulty was one very easily understood. There was an abundance of work to be done in Chicago at wages not exceeded anywhere in the country. In fact, better wages were paid bricklayers in this city than anywhere else. In his opinion the time had come when the Exchange should take decided action in the matter, and stand up to it. Early in the season, at the demand of the bricklayers, vages were advanced to \$3 per day, and there was no sense or reason in making a further advance, especially when the brick-layers had agreed to abide by the present

E. Earnshaw said there had been a good deal of trouble, owing to the fact that certain bricklayers outside the Union had been going around privately and trying to work up a demand in favor of more wages. He could see no reason whatever that would justify an advance, particularly after the bricklayers had stated early in the spring that they would not ask more than \$3 a day. For the purpose of

GETTING THE SENSE OF THE MEETING, however, he would move that wages be advanced to 33.25 a day—the rate which was being quetly and privately demanded by a few who professed to be working outside the

being quietly and privately demanded by a few who professed it be working outside the Union.

Thomas Micholson cited the fact that certain individual members in the Union had demanded more wages, basing that demand on the allegation that \$3 per day was the minimum rate established by the Union, while, as they claimed, individuals were at liberty to ask whatever they chose to. The increase had been given in some instances, with demoralizing effect. The result was that building cost more, and the trade was in a fair way of being perceptibly retarded. He could see no justice in advancing wages, which were now fully 25 or 30 per cent higher here than elsewhere. The brickleyers were also making better time than they had made in years gone by, and had only one excuse for demanding increased wages,—the excuse that certain contractors were paying certain other bricklayers more than \$3 a day.

The stome-cutting trade, he added, had already been badly demoralized by repeated advances in wages, and the same thing might be looked for in the bricklaying trade if the present demands were listened to.

Mr. Trieglaff read a communication received from the Bricklayers' Union in February last—before the beginning of the season—demanding \$3 a day from the 1st of April for the year 1880—ten hours a day—and promising not to ask for eight hours.

April for the year 1880—ten hours a day—and promising not to ask for eight hours.

Mr. Prussing remarked that the Union, to save itself, did not engage as such in this demand. It was only the individual members ostensibly who were clamoring for more wages.

bers ostensibly who were clamoring for more wages.

J. C. Robinson said the question was one which greatly affected the interests of this city and the territory surrounding it. The Exchange could raise wages if it so chose, but its members would soon find themselves standing around the street-corners, monuments of idleness. It was their interest to invite capital, and capital would not come here when: as would be the case if wages were raised, it could do better elsewhere. He was opposed to making concessions to a class of men the great majority of whom were young and indiscreet, and who traveled about the country with sachel and trowel and

ATTEMPTED TO DICTATE TERMS

and force people to submit to them.

G. H. Fox went back two or three years after the fire and pleaded in behalf of the poor bricklayer, who then and for some time thereafter got \$1.25 and \$1.50 a day for his skilled labor. In his opinion the men were now simply demanding wages in proportion to the advance in everything under the influences of the present boom. In short, he was in favor of Mr. Earnshaw's motion.

Mr. Robinson referred to the fact that booms not infrequently went to eternal smash, and, in short, were apt to be very deceptive. There was a bricklaying boom after the fire, and the reaction was only a smatter of time. Wages were now up to the times, and here in Chicago they were ahead of those in any other city in the country. If there was any reason for an advance he couldn't see it.

George Tapper thought so large a busis ness interest should be guarded with care, in order that capital would continue to seek investment here. In his opinion it would be subvarive of the interests of Chicago to raise wages and thereby deter capital from making investments. He was in favor of holding the bricklayers, individually or as a unich, to the contract of February last, and was certainly opposed to paying any more wages.

George Hinchliff sided rather mildly with the bricklayers, especially with the Union, which seemed to be keeping its promise. If a few individuals could buildoze the members of the Exchange, the latter ought to be buildozed. He was opposed, however, to raising wages, believing that they were high enough af present, though the couldn't exactly blame the men for asking more.

Mr. Parnshaw thought it would injure the business interests of the city to advance wages, and was therefore opposed to anything of the sort.

Mf. Prusslar insisted that the real question was whether the demand for \$3.25 a day, whereas in Chicago from 200 to 250 more bricklayers could get plenty of work at \$3 a day. More than that, he believed they would come and bring their families with them. They certainly ought to come,

country, as well as Canada, through the preus, of the rates of wares paid in this city, and invite them to come here to work; and Resolved, That the Secretary be, and he is hereby, instructed to keep a record at the Builders' Exchange of the names of builders, and location of buildings, requiring additional help, and furnish copies of said list and general directions upon application to all strangers drawn here by our advertisements; and Resolved, That we, the members of the Master Masons' and Builders' Association, do hereby agree to furnish steady employment to such men.

agree to furnish steady employment to such men.

Mr. Fox at this point discovered that he wasn't in favor of raising wages at all, and suggested that it would be a proper thing to do for the Exchange to pledge itself not to pay more than \$3 for this season.

The Chairman thought this was contemplated in the resolutions.

Mr. Robinson was heartily in favor of inviting outside mechanics to the city, and putting down the unruly spirits now here. He wouldn't exactly deprive the local bricklayers of work, but merely subjugate them for their own good and the good of the trade generally. That there was work here for outsiders was only too apparent, and an invitation from the Exchange would be an encouragement to them to come.

The Chairman asked why it was that these outsiders didn't come here without an invitation if they could make more money by doing so.

outsiders didn't come here without an invitation if they could make more money by doing so.

Mr. Prussing answered the question by stating that a number of the bricklayers, purporting to act in their individual capacity, had sent out notices through one of the advertising agencies in this city warning outsiders that there was nothing here for them to do, a statement which every member of the Exchange knew to be false.

The Chairman said he had understood such to be the case, and had asked the question for the purpose of drawing out other members on the subject. He hoped it would go out to the country at large that there was pienty of work to be done here, and that some of the members of the Union—not the respectable portion—had misrepresented the actual condition of things.

Mr. Nicholson said he had gone to the advertising agency alluded to, and was there told that the malcontent bricklayers had got in ahead of him with their notice.

Mr. Trieglaff thought the officers of the Union were to blame for winking at this thing and allowing it to go on unchecked and unrebuked.

The question having been pretty fully discussed, the resolutions were put to a vote and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Fox moved to send the Bricklayers' Union a copy of the resolutions by special messenger.

Mr. Prussing objected. The Exchange

Union a copy of the resolutions by special messenger.

Mr. Prussing objected. The Exchange wasn't dealing with the Union, which as a body had taken no action in the matter. As for the individual members, who had been working ostensibly as such, they would see what the Exchange had done by this morning's papers, and if their meeting to-day desired to take the subject up it could do so.

Mr. Fox withdrew his motion, and the meeting thereupon adjourned.

## FOOT-TRIPS IN GERMANY.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Trounc.

LKIPZIG, Germany, June, 1880—Looking out of my window in the "Lion," at Rochlitz, early in the morning, I have a charming view of the mountain over behind the castle (all these little cities have at least one old castle,—else they would never have got to be cities in old times). I take a good breakfast, in true English fashion, to the great admiration of landlord and waiter,—who like to see tion of landlord and waiter,—who like to see people eat so,—and then I start for the mountain, marching up through the silent courtyard of the castle,—not with "armed footsteps echoing on the stones," but as prosalcally as any child of the Nineteenth Century. As a rule, I never employ guides much; but to-day I somehow cannot resist the pleading face of a little boy, 10 years old perhaps, and his rosy-cheeked sister, a year or two younger, who want to show me the way for a groschen. They said their father had no work and their mother was ill, but the birds had brought them a little sister the day before. I dare say they lied. They were certainly miserable guides. But I gave them a couple of groschen "for their pretty eyes," as the French say. I really wanted to kiss the tiny, bright-eyed malden—but I am rather afraid of girls!

There are, even in Germany, a hundred mountains, perhaps, finer than the poor little modest 'Rocchlitzer Berg, "and I have certain.

mountains, perhaps, finer than the po modest "Rochlitzer Berg," and I have ly seen many grander ones in Switzerla for charming proportion and lovely s

this little "Berg" seems to me unsurpassed, at least for people who are contented with simple country landscapes, such as I have always described in my letters to The Tunuvally and such as I have always described in my letters to The Tunuvally. There is a tower on the top of the mountain, which I ascend for a penny, and where, of course, I inscribe my name in the "Strangers Book." From the tower one has a charming outlook upon the ancient double-durreted castle down in the valley below, and the quaint old city nestling so cozily at the foot of its own little mountain. (The city, by-the-by, is really quite old, dating from 1010 or thereabouts.) And, indeed, the mountain is not so very insignificant after all, being fully 1,200 feet high. The walk up from the city is just enough to give one an appetite for a glass of beer and a sandwich (the Germans call it "Butterbrod"), and I find both very fair at the inn. I think I never drank beer on a more beautiful spot.

After my lunch I descend on the opposit side from that of Rochilitz, walking all the time along the most charming paths in the deepest shade. It is now that the wonderful loveliness of the excursion breaks unon one fully. At intervals there are openings in the wood, and little benches placed on certain prominent juttings of the mountain, so that one can look straight down upon the Mulde flowing through the valley at one's feet, and, preftiest of all, encircling the most enchanting island one cound possibly imagine, where some Prince or other has built a castle called the Wechselburg, which then gave the name to the village which soon sprang up about it. The island is well wooded, so that one only catches a gliinpse here and there of the castle and the houses around it, while they are encircled, all of them, by the beautiful river. One almost fears to speak lest the picture should vanish; and, indeed, if some glant haand had suddenly reached down to snatch away the whole valley, with the island and the river, I should hardly have been started, so fairy-lik

JOURNALISTIC.

St. Louis, July 31.—A new journalistic venture appeared here this afternoon in the shape of the Evening Chronicle, a six-column two-cent paper, after the style of the Detroit News. It is published by the Chronicle Publishing Company, of which E. W. Scripps, formerly of the Cleveland press, is President; Stanley Waterloo, late city editor of the St. Louis Republican, is Secretary; George H. Scripps, recently of the Detroit News, Treasurer. Mr. Waterloo is editor-in-chief, and G. H. Scripps business manager. It will be independent in politics, and devoted largely to local news.

THAT SUIT,
CINCINNATI, O., July 3L—A libel suit against the Freie Presse, the German morning daily here, was entered in the Superior Court to-day by Conrad F. Ahlers. The alleged libel consisted in the charge of the defendant that the plaintiff Lad tarned his aged father out of doors.

nces may be made either by draft, express e order, or in registered letter, at our risk. TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS. v, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per wee v, delay fed, Sunday included, 26 cents per wee days THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Frier Madison and Dearborn-sta, Chicago, III,

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, No. 1, KNIGHTS TEM-PLAR.—Special Conclave Tuesday evening, Aug. 3, 1883, at 7,30. The Order of the Tempie will be con-dured. Binted Conclave same evening, at 8 o'clock, at which time all petitions for orders or nembership received will be referred and balloted on, a special dispensation having been obtained. Special Conclave Wednesday afternoon and evening, Aug. 4, 1884, com-mencing at a o'clock. The Orders of the Med Cross and Temple will be conferred. This is the very ind-opportunity to receive the Orders prior to the small Conclave, and all candidates must present themselves at this time. Sir Knights of Apollo who have not received their invitations are requested to heard their present address to the set. Am. 4, 1884, in he Armory Fordrith. Sir knights destring to become proficient in the drill are question to become proficient in the drill are question to become proficient in the drill are question to become proficient in the Sir Knights of Apollo who as the sum of the second to present them selves Monday. Members of the low ho can and will best are requested to send their names to the Re-corder without delay. By order of the Eminent Com-mander.

(A. M. MEMORY No. 8, 8, 7, 7, 1997)

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, No. 35, K. T.—
Spedial conclave at 4 p. m. sharp on Wednesday, the
sth final, for work on the Order of the Temple, Every
officer and as many Sir Knights as possible are expected to be promptly on hand.

The regular Conclave will open at 8 o'clock for the
transaction of important business and the consideration of matters relating to the Triennial.

By order of J. O. DICKERSON, Recurder

THOS. J. TURNER LODGE, NO. 408, A. F. & A. M., will hold their annual Picuic at River Grove, Tousday, August S. Grand Master Theodore T. Gurney, F. G. Master Dewitz C. Crezier, and Hon Curter H. Harrison, with other distinguished brethren, will be guest of the Lodge on this occasion. Lars leave kinzie and Capar-sts, at 9:30 sharp. Music and Dancing, Games of interest will be on the grounds. Tickets, if each; may be had from members of the Lodge.

J. L. M. R. P. P. TITIBONE, W. M. M. STANTON, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. B. K. T.—Stated Conclave Monday, Aug. 2, at 7:30 p. m. A full attendance requested. Worst: Orders of R. C. All who have not had extra invitations can obtain them on that evening. The Treasurer of Triennial Fund Committee will be present to issue receipts to those who have not yet paid their subscriptions. By order of the Em. Com. Et T. JACOBS, Recorder.

LUMBERNAN'S LODGE, No. 717, A. F. & A. M.-Regular communication Wednesday evening, Aug. 4 All hembers are notified to astend, as business of in lerest will come before the Lodge. Visitors alway welcome. By order of the W. M. E. M. ASHLEY, Secretary.

GOLDEN RULE LODGE, No. 725, A. F. & A. M.—Stated Communication Tuesday evening, Aug. 1, at 5 o'clock tharp. Important work. Visitoss always wolcome. By order of THOMAS G. HERMAN, W. M. D. GOUDMAN, Secretary.

LOYAL OBANGE INSTITUTION, U.S. A.—Union Defenders, No. 14, Loyal Orange Lodge, meets to-morrow evening at 12s Clark-st. at 8 o'clock. All members of the Grder are cordisity invited.

W. H. STAFFORD, Secretary.

LODGE. No. 335, A. F. & A. M.—Reguls cation this evening at 75 Monroe-st., Amer-ange Building, 4mportant business. Mem-eatly requested to be present. Visitors cor-ited. By order. M. H. BUZZELL, Secretary.

ILAE LODGE, No. 328. A. F. & A. M.—Regula ing Tuesday evening, Aug. 3, at 80 clock sharp mitibess and important work. The Fraternity illy invited. Hall, S Monroe-st. C. H. CRANE, Secretary.

A FREE LECTURE will be delivered in Landmark fail, corner Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-seventh-in, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, by Dr. Rob Morris, of tensucky. Subject: "Travels in Egypt and the foly Land." The public are cordially invited to the contraction of the cordinal of the cor

BUTLER CHAPTER, No. 36, O. E. S., will hold their Regniar Meeting on Wednesday Evening, Aug. 4 at 8 Polocic, corner fladison and Mobey-etc. Mrs. 21, V. GASKILL, Secretary.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1880.

An English missionary and his two serv-

Gov. Roberts, of Texas, will be renon PRINCESS LOUISE and Prince Leopole

led from Quebec y sterday for England. THE census returns for Kansas are now nearly completed, and show that State to have a population of 1,009,000.

M. J. WAGNER, the Postmaster at Windor, Out., has left for parts unknown, taking with him \$5,000 of the public money.

OFFICIAL reports and careful estimates indicate that the population of Wisconsin is about 1,305,000, which is a gain of 251,000 since 1870.

The Montenegrins were worsted in an encounter with the Albanians Wednesday. Four attalions of the former were engaged in the

THE Manager and one of the Directors of he City of Glasgow Bank were released from erison yesterday. Though they spent eighteen nooths in jail, they seemed quite healthy.

THE population of New Hampshire, as of-icially announced, is 847,211, a gain of 29,011 doce 1870. This population will entitle the State to only two Congressmen. It has three now.

By the falling of a tree near Stoneville, N.
..., yesterday, two men were fatally injured and
a third person so seriously wounded that it is
cored he will die. A fourth was slightly hurt. THE boller of a threshing-machine ex-ploded on a farm near Orden Station, Mich., last riday evening, and one man was fatally maided. Three others were somewhat injured.

In one of the New York courts yesterday application was made for an injunction to retirain the Corroner from holding an inquest on a soman who is not yet dead. The Court, smiling, aid he had no jurisdiction in the matter.

GEN. SKORKLEFF reports brisk fighting ith the Turcomans around Bami between the 7th and 2xl of last month. The Turcomans to lost heavily, are in strong force at that cint, but he says the Russians can hold their an arginat them.

E. T. LANE, Cashier of the Bank of blorsdo, at Leadville, has absconded with the attre available funds of that concern. The emaining officers were unable to meet a check

the ablest men in his party. His distr to make the race probably arises from the dres of defeat. His majority in 1878 was quite smal and all the indications point to the suc the Republican candidate this year.

GEN. GARPIELD has signified his intention to be present at the Conference of Republican leaders to be held in New York Aug. 5. He will be met at Buffalo by Judge Taft, Senator Lo-gan, ex-Gov. Jewell, Gov. Cornell, and other

DES MOINES has a population of 22,696, which is 800 more than Davenport has and 420 more than Dubuque. Des Moines is in consequence quite elated. Dubuque has a little satisfaction in being \$60 ahead of Davenport. The gain in Des Moines since 1870 is 10.661.

COL. JOHN HAY addressed a large and en thusiastic Republican gathering at Cleveland last evening, comparing the record of the Re-publican party, with its history glorious in great results, to the record of the Democratic party, with its misdeeds, blunders, and treasons.

A FIRE broke out in a two-story building A First Orace dut in a two-story birtiding at Duluth, Minn., yesterday. As the fire originated under the stairway, the people in the upper story, seventeen in all, had to escape through the windows by jumping. One man, a Frenchman, waited too long to get his trunk, and perished in the flames.

CARDINAL NINA, Papal Secretary, has published a letter charging M. Frère Orban, the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, with having broken off relations with the Vatioan for political and party effect. The Cardinal also accuses M Orban with misrepresenting the proposals actions of the Church authorities.

WASHINGTON Democrats are divided in their opinion as to the Harcock letter. One set regrets that the document is not a ringing one, while another set is quite happy that he did not touch on the financial, tariff, or other economic issues, about which they dreaded he would blunder, as they admit that he is utterly ignorant on these questions.

THE employes of the Peoria & Jacksonville Railroad Company and those of the Chica go & Burlington Company had a fight at Peorli persons were injured, none very seriously, how-ever. About 100 arrests were made, but all the arrested parties were immediately liberated on

THE aristocratic snobs of New York outdid thenselves in imitativeness yesterday. fights, and the attendance therest of grandee and seficritss, the young bloods of the Empire City were determined that they should have City were determined that they should have one of their own, at which they might play the parts of hidalgos and be smiled on by sefioritas. Accordingly a bull fight took place yesterday in the city. The animals were Texas steers, and the only thing Spanish about the affair was the buil-fighters, who were imported for the purpose. The fight was very tame, owing to the presence of Mr. Bergh, who insisted that no wearons should be used by the Spaniards. veapons should be used by the Spaniards.

MRS. GORHAM, one of the women whom the notorious Parson Handford, of Toronto was charged with leading from virtue's ways, has published a statement in which sh charges Handford with perjury, seduction, and other grave offenses. He first seduced her, she says, in his own study, and had time of his investigation by the Church authorities, when, at Handford's own request, Mrs. Gorham went to reside in New York State so as to avoid being a witness. On her return Handford refused to talk to her, and, when she persisted in seeking an interview with him, he expressed did not drown herself. 'Handford's conduct loubt the truth of his victim's statement.

THERE is no doubt now that the man and woman who were arrested a few days ago at Fremont, Neb., are members of the Bender family, on whose farm in Kansas the remains of Senator York and ten other bodies were diseovered in 1878. The woman of the party says that she will confess all about the murders, and insists that, although she is not a Bender, the old man is, and that she knows everything concerning the murders. A resident of Fremont, who lived near the Benders, recognizes the old man. It appears from the woman's statement that the Benders fled from their place in 1878 when it became apparent that the relatives and friends of Senator York began to suspect them of having been instrumental in his taking-off. They have since lived among the Indians, and have encountered such great hardships that they determined on returning East, one of the objects being to obtain some money hid away on the Bender farm. With the two persons arrested came two other members of the family, who traveled with a team by an-other route. They were to meet in Iowa. Officers are on the lookout for them, and there is a good chance that the murderous pair will be

THE much-talked-of letter of Gen. Hancock to Gen. Sherman, which seems to have been written in reply to two letters written to him by Gen. Sherman, is a much longer document than it was thought to be, and enters into a pretty full discussion as to the powers of Congress in reference to the Electoral count. He held that, in case no decision could be arrived at any other way, the House of Representa-tives had the power to elect the President and the Senate to elect the Vice-President, and, as a consequence, that Tilden would be declared President and Wheeler Vice-President He maintained that the term of Presi ended at midnight of the 3d of March, 1877, and though not speaking for himself, but referring though not speaking for himself, but referring to the predicament in which Gen. Sherman would be placed if trouble arose, he intimated that Gen. Sherman could not legally obey President Grant after midnight, March 3, and that the failure of either candidate to qualify would make the President pro tem. of the Senate President of the United States, for the time being at least. Gen. Hancock also takes consider to consume Gen. Hancock also takes occasion to censure Gen. Hancock also takes occasion to censure Gen. Ruger's action in breaking up the South Carolina Legislature during the previous month, and says that if Gen. Ruger had asked for his (Hancock's) advice, he would have counseled him not to interfere.

JUDGE HILTON and Mrs. Stewart, as executors of the late A. T. Stewart, have almost perfected arrangements for the crection, equipment, and endowment of a college, in accordance with the bequest of the deceased millionaire. About \$4,000,000 will be devoted to these purposes. The college is to be located on a sixty-aere field in Garden City, near New York, and will be in charge of the Episcopalian Diocese of Long Island. There is already nearly completed one edifice of the three which are to constitute the tollege buildings. It is four stories high, 75 feet front and 190 feet deep, and is intended for the accommodation of 500 structured. All the appointments are to be in the very best style. A nominal charge of \$100 per year will be required of students. The college, though under the charge of the Episcopalians, will be strictly nonsectarian. When the three buildings are completed 1,500 pupils can be accommodated. The collegiate course will be equal to the best in any American institution, and the Professorial staff will be selected from the very best talent in the country. A girls' college will also be erected on a twenty-five-acre lot near by. It was the intention of Mr. Stewart that Garden City should be the Oxford of America, and his executors, Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton, are anxions to carry out his wishes in letter and in spirit. It is expected that in five years from the completion of the college buildings Garden City will contain 3,000 students.

THE Communists of the Fourteenth Ward held a mass-meeting a few evenings ago to denounce the action of the Council for seatdenounce the action of the Council for sent-ing Ald. McGrath instead of Stauber. None of the speakers who harangued the crowd showed that the Council had committed any wrong or irregularity. McGrath had simply been admitted on the footings of the returns of the judges of the election precinets. He was elected, according to those returns, and not Stauber. He presented the prima-facie natter is now in shape, however, where

tion with the City Clerk, in which he sets forth his case. The Council will refer the papers to the Counciltee on Elections, and, in the presence of both contestants and their lawyers, the returns will be examined and the ballots scanned and counted. All the scratched tickets will be duly inspec and each contestant will be accorded and each contestant will be accorded his rights. If any disputes arise as to scratched tickets, the persons casting them will be summoned to appear and explain for whom they voted. The case is now in shape where the Council can act in its judicial expectty, and we have no doubt that it will decide fairly. If it can be made to appear that Stauber received a majority of all the legal votes cast the Council will award him the seat beyond doubt. McGrath himself says that he doesn't want the seat if he was not fairly elected, and that the moment the forthcoming investigation shows that he did not receive a majority of the legal votes he will step down and out, and not wait to be voted out by the Council.

It is alleged on Stauber's side that "the ballot-box of the Seventh Precinct was taken to the house of the Democratic judge of election, and there, between the hours of 12 and I in the morning, the Democratic and Republican judges broke open the ballot-box and broke the seals on the envelopes and changed the returns," giving McGrath a large number of votes that were cast for Stauber. On the other hand, the judges say in their own vindication that in the first count they overlooked the scratched tickets that were cast for McGrath and counted them all for Stauber; and McGrath himself says that a considerable number of his tickets in some of the precincts accidentally found their way into the town box and the judges refused to credit them to him, although they should have done so. He will, therefore, insist that the ballots of those particular precincts shall also be counted.

The whole case will be gone through with and thoroughly investigated in order that the actual facts may be ascertained, justice done, and the right man accorded his seat. The wisest course for the Communists to pursue is to keep on their nether garments and fol-low the law. Indignation meetings, and frothy declamation, and libelous resolutions will avail them nothing. If their man did not receive a majority of the legal votes cas he won't be seated; but if it shall appear that he did, he will, and no demagog gabble to a liquor-soaked mob will change the result one iota. Marching to the Council allen Grottkau "to protest against seating Aid. McGrath," or to overawe that body will not help the cause of Stauber, and if the ringleader were not a jackass as well as a knave he would know it.

THE BAYONET AND THE SHOTGUN "The bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes for freemen. It is only by a full vote, free ballot, and fair count that the people can rule is fact as required by the theory of our Government. Take this foundation away, and the whole structure falls."—Gen. Hancock.

Had the opening sentence of this part graph read, "The shotgun is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen. the utterance would have been infinitly more timely and had a thousand times more applicability, and the remainder of the sentiment would have received the approval of all the law-abiding citizens of the country. The use of the word "bayonet" I misleading. That is an implement employed usually by soldiers. The conntry has not heard in many years even a charge that soldiers have in any way interfered with elections anywhere, or that they have been present at or near by any polling places. It is known, however, that in many Southern States the shotgun is an instrument of terror at all elections, and that it has been used so effectively that large masses of Republican voters no longer dare and fair count "will never be the conditions of election in those States until the shotgun shall have been eliminated as an agent for "collecting the votes." If Gen. Hancock had said "shotgun" instead of "bayonet' the country would have known just what he meant, and would have received the state ment as a new promise of Democratic reform. If the people could be assured of "a full vote, free ballot, and fair count" in all sections of the country, there would be not the slightest apprehension of Democratic suc cess in the approaching general election. The "Solid South" would be solid no longer under such conditions. There are five Southern States that would then be carried by the Republicans beyond all question—viz.: South Carolina, Mississipp Alabama, Louisiana, and Florida, where the Republicans have al ways been in the majority since the War until force and fraud terrified and cheated ther of their rights. There are other Southern States-notably Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia-which the Republicans might then contest with a fair chance of victory. The certainty of Gen. Hancock's defeat would thus be assured, and hence it may be fairly concluded that he does not long for " a full vote, free ballot, and fair count" with all the sincerity which the fullness and roundness of the phrase would imply.

We fear Gen. Hancock has used the work "bayonet" in the same sense and to the same end that it was so frequently employed by the Democrats in the extra session of Congress pending the debate over the Nationa Election laws. It was then the desperate purpose of the Democrats to repeal these laws. They denied the constitutionality thereof (since affirmed by the Supreme Court) on the theory of State supremacy. They endeav-ored to coerce the Executive into a surrender of his constitutional right of veto by threat ening to the last to cut off the supplies for running the Government. Finally they forced an adjournment of Congress without passing the necessary appropriations for carrying these laws into execution, and thus provided for the nullification of laws which they were powerless to repeal in constitutional manner. The phrasing of Gen Hancock's letter would indicate that he approves the course the Democrats have taken; or, in other words, he would do away with the most remote possibility that the "bayonet" should be employed to enforce the laws of the country, in order that the "shotgun" may be continued in use to defa these laws. The managers of Gen. Han cock's campaign will not find this to be a popular issue in any Northern State.

If the word "bayonet" be construed t represent the power of the United States Government, the word "revolver" may be used to represent the power of municipal government, and the word "shotgun" to represent the power of the State Government. The first, then, denotes the police power of the General Government, the second the police power of the city, and the third the police power of the State Government. In all cases the element of force is symbolized as a means for liceman to use his club and revolver to protect the ballot-box in local elections, and mendable for the Deputy-Sheriff to use elections, but a helmous crime for the National Government to use the "bayonet" for the protection of National elections? Such would be the inference from Gen. Hancock's statement of the case; but the citizen who really believes in "a full vote, free ballot, and fair count" in a National as well as a local election must, of necessity, be-

lieve that the National Government has the same right to employ force to compel the observance of its laws that the State or Municipal Government exercises. Otherwise the National Government, which ought to be supreme, is at the mercy of the local governments, and wherever the men who control the latter refuse to enforce the United States laws the National Government must submit and confess itself helpless. The application of such a theory includes the National Election laws as well as other United States statutes. The lawless "shotgun" may then be substituted at any time for the lawful "bayonet," and a great Government like ours will be powerless to proteet its people against the outrage. Where is the hope, under Gen. Hancock's plan (which is the Democratic plan of the extra ession), for "a full vote, free ballot, and fair count" in National elections?

TELEGRAPH-WIRE NUISANCE. One of the most troublesome nuisances with which Chicago is afflicted and threatened is the ever-multiplying array of telegraph wires stretched on poles along the streets or crossing from house-tops to housetops. On the cross-bars of one of these pole we counted a few days ago no less than sev enty wires. These wires belong to the Western Union, the commercial lines, the fire-alarm, and the telephones (of which there are

two companies now in operation). There are

now 2,700 telephones in use, each requiring

a separate wire; this business, however, is

now but in its infancy, and in a few years the number will be ten times as great. The nuisance is of varied character. In the first place, the poles are unsightly and an obstruction. In the next place, the wires stretched on these poles present a serious obstruction to the operations of the Fire Department. No ladders and no fire escapes can be used to advantage where there is a line of telegraph wire on poles planted along the sidewalk. In case of a fire in a block thus fenced in by these wires the Department is

greatly incommoded, and its operations delayed and defeated by this unsightly obstruction The evil has already reached great magnitude, and is increasing rapidly. The telegraph companies are becoming satisfied that the nuisance must soon pass the point of forbearance, and that a change must be made at an early day in this city and in other large cities. The experience of European cities for some reason seems to be rejected by the telegraph companies, but why is not exactly clear. In London, Paris, and Berlin there are no posts or wires to be seen in the streets. The wires are all laid under ground, either in .tubes, tunnels, or boxes, in trenches under the streets or under the sidewalks. Whatever be the mode, no wires are allowed to be stretched along the streets and no poles are permitted to disfigure or obstruct the public thoroughfares. The wires

are put out of sight.

One objection urged against this plan is, that in Chicago the use or necessity for wires infinitly greater than in European cities The use of the "ticker" is almost universal in Chicago, while it is comparatively unknown in European cities: here these wires go to every part of the city, and are used by nearly every business house, while in European towns, if they are used at all, it is by a few persons, and these are confined to some special locality. The same may be said of the telephones. These, while comparatively in their infancy, are already largely in use in this city, and are certain to become so general that no wholesale or retail establishmen from the dry-goods store to the butcher shop, druggist or confectionery establishment will be without one. Every doctor and dentist, every lawyer and notary, as well as livery stable and restaurant, will have a telephone through which to communicate with cus tomers and dealers in every part of the city. They will become a necessary appendage every business establishment and to every family residence located at any distance from the business quarter. Such a general use of the telephones, it is represented, is not likely ever to take place in any European city, and hence the necessity for wires lms never and probably will never exist in the older countries as it does in this. All this is unquestionably true, but this does not change the fact that, if the underground telegraph wires used in London, Paris, and Berlin can be successfully operated in those cities, then like wires can be operated in the same manner in Chicago. The tube or tunnel through which ten or a dozen wires can be conducted underground or out of sight can be made to carry a thousand wires just as successfully, and if they can be carried in this manner under a dozen streets or alleys in one of these cities, they can be laid just as successfully in a hundred streets, or in as many streets as there may be occasion to use them. One wire is laid underground for a short

distance on the North Side. It belongs to the fire-alarm service, and there has been no trouble in operating or laying it. What was done in that case might be made general. We print this morning a statement made by the Superintendent of the fire-alarm telegraph in this city on this subject. He takes a practical view of the matter, but, like all others, is slow to reach any plan. It is said that the Western Union Company have long had the matter under consideration, but have reached no satisfactory conclusion. It is possible that that Company and all other companies will remain unable to reach any conclusion as to how to substitute underground wires for the overground service until municipal authority is driven to interfere and to compel the removal of all poles and wires from the streets. Public patience is nearly exhausted concerning this nuisance, and the telegraph companies cannot be too soon in maturing some plan other than that now in use, because public safety will demand that, like the Chinese, the overground wires and telegraph poles must go-from the streets of this

and other cities. EDISON'S ELECTRICAL LOCOMOTIVE. The irrepressible Edison, though still engaged in studying the vexed problem of the electric light and investigating to see how he can get gold out of tailings, has launched out upon another new idea,-that of electric comotion,-and has made such progress that he already travels round Menlo Park, up hill and down, and round-all sorts of zigzag curves, at the rate of forty miles an hour, upon a little machine driven by electricity, and dragging a car in its rear. A reporter of the New York Herald who has made a trip with Mr. Edison on the new engine gives some very interesting information concerning the locomotive, though he is not very clear in his explanation how the power is applied to it. The machine is described as follows:

A line of rails laid at the three feet six ine A line of rails laid at the three feet six inch gauge strotched away for 30 or 40 yards, disappearing round a sharp curve to the loft. There was an ordinary truck, with a couple of heavy fron-backed park seats upon it, shaded with a canvus awaing supported by fron stanchions. We stepped upon the improvised open car and took our seats, Edison being nearest the locomotive in front. Outwardly this was a rude concern, having rough pine beards, painted dark red, for a partial casing, and seats for two. It ran upon four wheels, through which the electric current that is sentialing the tracks reaches the electric motor that in turn gives motion to the wheels. This motor is very similar to the electric generators so often described in newspaper articles on the electric

machine on wheels, took up little space, and the only thing that reminded one of the ordinary locomotive was a bell kept ringing by tugging at the string. Van Cleef, who acts as driver of the locomotive, got up on the left side, the at the string. Van Cleef, who acts as driver of the locomotive, got up on the left side, the brakeman on the right, and Edison took hold of a string fastened to a little gong. He rang it once and off we went, gathering speed as we rolled on until in a very few seconds we were doing about twenty miles an hour. Ah, it was cool now! No gases, no flying cinders or coal dust, but draughts of fresh, pure air. During the ride the reporter inquired as to

the applicability of the new motor to the ele-vated railroads, and Edison repiled that they presented the best conditions for use be the roadbed was perfectly level and insula tion perfect. To operate the four roads through the entire length of Manhattan Island would require six electric stations, each station furnishing its quota of power to the four tracks. Said Mr. Edison: "It would not need a thicker copper wire than three quarter inch to convey sufficient power to the tracks. Place the electric locomotives on the tracks; give all the cars, instead of a portion of them, as at present, papier-mache cores to their wheels, and the thing is done. The wire connections over frogs and switches would not take a couple of men more than a couple of days to perfect." So far as economy is concerned, the saving is very large, being estimated at \$500,000 per annum in the case of the Elevated Railroad Company. The steam locometives, he claims, burn anthracite (?) coal at \$4.20 per ton, while the stationary engines would use dust coal at from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per ton. The electric engines will cost \$3,000 each, while the cost of the steam locomotives is \$7.500. Mr. Edison finally summed up the advantages in favor of his engine as follows:

favor of his engine as follows:

Another thing, and very important, too, is that the weight of the electric locomotive being less than half that of the steam locomotive, and the power being applied continuously, not by reciprocation, it sways the structure less, causes less wear and tear on the same, and lessens the noise. No water, smoke, cinders, oil, and so on can annoy passengers on the train or streets. There is no danger of fire. The use of electric brakes as powerful as the air-brake insures the same degree of safety. Open ears can be used in summor. The current strength from the stations can be regulated so that no train can ever go beyond a certain rate of speed.

The above are the main points as furnished.

The above are the main points as furnished by the Herald's reporter. As Mr. Edison in few weeks will subject his engine to practical test over a portion of the Pennsylvania Railroad, it would be premature to assume that electricity is going to usurp the place of steam as an element of transporta tion. The most that can be said now is that the model in Menlo Park works well: and if Mr. Edison is more successful upon an enlarged scale, if he can produce the requisit power more economically than steam can b produced, his new invention will work a revolution.

THE FAMILY AND FARM PLAN OF JU-VENILE REFORMATION.

The problem how to reform vicious boysand girls, too, might be included-was very intelligently discussed at the National Conference of Charities, recently in session in Cleveland, in a paper read by Dr. Howe, now at the head of the Farm School in Connecticut and at one time Superintendent of the Farm School of Ohio. Dr. Howe's recommendations were two in number-first the adoption of the family or cottage plan instead of superintending the inmates of the reformatory institution en masse, and, second, the cultivation of the soil instead of other anual labor. In advocating these two methods, as prefer-

able to any others, Dr. Howe presented some very strong arguments. In a reformatory school where the boys are treated as a congregation, the individual is lost in the mass o the Superintendent, and lost to himself in his own individuality. If a Superintendent has 500 boys massed together and acting as a whole, i' is impossible for him or for his as sistants to get acquainted with their peculiarities, so that they can apply the neces sary reform remedies to each case. The vicious boy is one of a multitude just as he was vicious career before entering the institution he never knew the wholesome restraint of family discipline, and he does not know any more of it in his new surroundings. His liberty of motion and action is circumscribed, but he has not lost the opportunities of concealing his viciousness. Worse than this, he is exposed to the influences of all the others, has no pride in himself and no inducement to cultivate self-respect or industry, or to take any responsibility upon himself. He is surrounded by five hundred bad influences and as many opportunities to plot mischief and evade duty. He has never had good personal influence working upon him, because, in the majority of cases, he has never known the good influences of home. and he does not have it in the asylum because it is impossible when he is only one of a great herd. Dr. Howe's plan contemplates the erection of small cottages instead of one great building into which all are crowded. In each of these cottages there is a little group of boys, constituting a family, with an overseer at the head of each. These groups can be arranged with regard to the character of the boys. In the gregarious system every boy is exposed to the influence of every other boy. By the family plan, boy's who are inmates from no fault of their own, or who are not hopelesly depraved or entirely vicious, can be separated from those who are. The head of each little family has the opportunity to become acquainted with each member, and to study his case separately and apply the remedies of reform with nore intelligence and directness. It is possible also to arouse competition between the different families and develop a feeling of The second part of Dr. Howe's system is

quite as important as the first—namely: to set the inmates at work upon a farm cultivating the soil. In nine cases out of ten the avoca tions pursued by boys in these reformatory institutions are of no value to them after their terms have expired, and are not adapted to them, and are not healthy. On the other hand, the cultivation of the soil is of value, because there is always a demand for farm labor, because any boy of ordinary strength is adapted to it, and because it is the healthiest of all work. Besides these advantages, the nearer a boy comes in contact with Nature the farther he is renoved from vice. No labor is more independent, honorable, dignified, or healthy than the cultivation of the earth; and if these boys-brought up in the streets of great cities and exposed to all their temptations and vile associations—can be taught a form of labor that will eventually withdraw them from such associations a hopeful point has been gained in teaching them self-respect and self-reliance, besides providing them with the knowledge of a department of labor in which there is always a demand for la-

The best test of Dr. Howe's plan is the success of all the reformatory institutions which are conducted as farm schools, com-pared with those which are not. There are several institutions of this kind in the country, some of which, like the Boston Farm School, have been in operation many years, with valuable results, though, if we mistake not, the family plan is comparatively new, and has not yet been very generally tested. The two plans, however, seem to be admirably adjusted to each other, and offer a new

HAVING obscured his views upon the one

Gen. Hancock suppressed his views upon the other prominent features of the Democratic platform. Among other subjects mentioned in that document which Gen. Hancock has ignored altogether are the following: The currency, the Government debt, State debts, the tariff, the "fraud issue," "free ships," the transportation question, the public schools, the Chinese question, the labor ques tion, the bestowal of grants and gratuities as ublic bounty. It is as well, perhaps, that Gen. Hancock made no effort to elaborate any of these themes. If he had tried it, and made no better success than he has made with the one question he has discussed, the result would have been needlesly mortify-ing to his friends, while silence may be construed by his own party as doelle readiness to obey the Democratic caucus in all matters

ASTRONOMICAL. ASTRONOMICAL.
Chicago (Trinune office), north latitude 41 deg
12m. 57s.; west longitude, 42m. 18s. from Wash
ington, and 5h. 50m. 30s. from Greenwich.
The subjoined table shows the time of rising and setting of the moon's lower limb, and the official time for lighting the first street-lamp in each circuit in this city, during the con unless ordered sooner on account of bad wea Also the following times for extinguishing

first lamp: 
 Scts.
 Scts.

 Friday.
 7:11% p.m.
 7:40 p.m.
 3:15 a. m.

 Saturday.
 7:35 p.m.
 7:40 p.m.
 3:15 a. m.

 Aug. 8.
 8:60% p.m.
 7:30 p.m.
 8:25 a. m.
 The moon will be at her greatest distance from the earth about 11 o'clock this morning and will be new at 9:58 p. m. Thursday. She will

next Sunday morning.

The sun's upper limb will rise on Monday at :54% a. m., south at 5m. 57.55s. p. m., and set at The sun's upper limb rises Friday next at 4:58%

be near Venus Friday evening, and near Man

m., souths at 5m. 34.56s. p. m., and sets at 7:11% The sidereal time Thursday mean noon will be 5. 58m. 36.69a

8h. 58m. 36.69s.
Mercury is now east of the sun, but rapidly
approaching inferior conjunction, which will
occur next Thursday morning. Of course he
is not visible this week, except to the "engle ye" which can look "into the sun."

Venus is now east of the sun, setting after Venus is now east of the sun, setting after him; but not yet far enough from him to take the position of evening star. Next Thursday she will south at 0h. 2m. p. m., and set at 7: 40 p. m.; or less than half an hour after sunset. Mars is east of the sun, but has about lost his title to the term "evening star." Next Thursday he will south at 1:48 p. m., and set at 8:28 p.

m., or only an hour and a quarter after the sun He is below the stars in the back of the Lion and a few degrees southeast from the Sickle.

Jupiter will rise next Wednesday at 9:46 p. m. and south Thursday at 4:17 a. m. He is now at and south Thursday at 4:17 a. m. He is now an "evening star," though not visible till late, as he can seldom pe seen till about 5 degrees above the horizon. He is very brilliant towards midnight, and near him is the star Zeta Piscium, in the western band of the Fishes. Next Thursday at 1:09 a. m. the second satellite will begin to gransit the planet; and its shadow will pass off 9 minutes later. The satellite will leave the planet at 3:47 a. m. Priday at 1:20% a. m. the third satellite will ness into eclipse; and m. the third satellite will pass into eclipse; and will pass from behind the planet at 3:55% a. m. Friday at 10:50 p. m. the second satellite will reappear after occultation; and at 2:56 a. m. of Saturday the first will begin a transit of the plaget. The same (first) satellite will pass into eclipse at 10:50 p. m. of Saturday, and come out from occultation at 2:17 a. m. next Sunday, Jupiter's bright spot will be turned directly towards us at Ih. 18.3m. a. m. of Monday, at 2h. 56.1m. a. m. of Wednesday, and at 0h. 24.7m a. m. of Saturday next. It is still as prominent

as m. of Saturday next. It is sain as prominent as ever on the disc of the planet.

Saturn will rise Wednesday at 10:14 p. m. and south Thursday at 4:34 a. m. He is now 9 degrees east from Jupiter, both orbs being nearly stationary as seen from the moving earth. He is now a brilliant object at midnight, when the sky is clear, though not shining so brightly as Jupiter. The greatest apparent diameter of his ring system is still about four times the least diameter. One side of the ring is projected upon the body of the planet, while the other is hidden behind it. Saturn is now near the fixed star known as No. 110 Piscium.

Uranus will south Thursday at 1:40 p. m. He 2 degrees east and 40 minutes but now sers so soon after the sun as to be

Neptune will south Thursday at 5:52 a. m. He is not yet in a position favorable for observing even through a first-class telescope. He will b a good "morning object" a couple of months hence to those who are armed with powerful instruments. He is at all times invisible to the

CENTS VS. NICKELS.

There is apparent foundation for the wel

rumor that the New York Society for the Sup-pression of Profanity will petition Secretary Sherman either to withdraw one-cent pieces from circulation, or else put an edge on them like a buzz-saw, that they may be distinguished in the gloomy pocket from the unctuous nickel and the tinkling dime, and that the awful tendency of our best citizens to profane outbumsy be checked, if not altogether removed. As the case stands now, no man with well-regulated fingers can plunge his hand in the abysmal recesses of his clothes to fish up a nickel but a one-cent piece will come smilingly up and compel him to another and another exasperating grope. If he has firty nickels in his pocket and only one cent, it is the same. If there is more than one cent, the process will have to be repeated until the number is ex-

nausted,-all the cardinal virtues disappearing

Take the case of a citizen who innocently boards a car. He is profoundly buried in the columns of his paper. After a few preliminary symnastics on the outside rail, the condu to fathom the depth or meaning of Hancock's letter of acceptance, and heeds not. The con-ductor stridently observes "Fare!" but he hears not. This in itself is suspicious, and the alert conductor notes it, and turns back his ouffs, and slaps the citizen on the knee, and pokes him in the stomach, and observes "Fare!" again. This time the citizen hears. He sighs, thrusts one hand dreamily down, extracts a nickel, and wonders what Hancock meant anyhow by allu-sions to "free vote and free ballot," and whether that could bear any reference to buildozing a scientifically practiced in Louisiana. All this time the conductor is winking one eye offentime the conductor is winking one eye offen-sively at the fat passenger opposit, and exhibit-ing the coin tendered, as absolute proof that the citizen is a swindler of deepest dye. Is it a nickel? No, it is a cent. The conductor pokes the citizen in an unpleasant manner and his stomach, and says, "Cent, str." in a reproving voice, laying special stress on the "cent" and double emphasis on the "sir." to let the citizen know his villainy is detected. The citizen sighs again, and fishes out another The citizen sighs again, and fishes out another

The citizen sighs again, and fishes out another nickel. This, too, is a cent. At this juncture the fat passenger turns pale with interest, and the conductor looks up and down the street to ascertain if the police are about. The abdominal region of the citizen becoming tender by this time, he naturally resents the third prod, but, seeing that nine-tenths of the passengers are ready to side with the conductive and the this time, he naturally resents the third prod, but, seeing that nine-tenths of the passengers are ready to side with the conductor, and that the young lady opposit is nearly in hysterics at being so dreadfully close to a swindler, he restricts himself to another wild plunge pocketwards, and brings up another cent. Then he gets mad, and purple in the face, and says words that make the young lady's cars tingle, and roots up all the louse change he has, and spills half of it on the floor and some out in the street and more between slats in the seat, and finally hands, the consiductor a quarter. He receiver it with lifted brows and a general sir of doubt, looks at the date, examines the milling, bites it, rings it on the seat, and finally hands the citizen four nickels, and retires to his place, where for the next ten minutes he subjects the quarter to additional tests, and in a loud voice tells a dirty-faced man there about his expedences with deadbeats and shovers of the queer." And all this time the young lady keeps her hand tightly pressed over her portemonanie, which contains exactly four bits, two caramels, and a tin-type, and the fat passenger keeps his on his watch, and the citizen feels that hot you can't know, and gets out two blocks from his noner.

and continues his orisons and continues his orisons benignantly, until a expression on the sexton's face reminds in that he is the meanest white man on earth as has only contributed one cent. On the way home he stope at a peanut-stand, grabs upu has and hurriedly pays the man a nickel, only to stopped by excited expostulations in fruit o his enemy's house and convinced that he mendeavored to cheat a poor Italian out of forcents.

cents.

In short, the enormous turpitude of the concent piece, as evinced in these and similar instances, makes a radical change in its architecture imperatively necessary.

Prof. Doremus, of New York, has submitted a

Prof. Doremus, or New York, has submitted plan for its construction upon the principle of a Saxon shield, with a sharp spike in the middle, which may prevent accidental confusion. Find, Silliman, of Yaie, after an immense amount of experiment, gives his verdict in favor of a chestnut-burr form, with a double survoic of barbed prickles; while Prof. E. R. Paige, of Chinaco, has forwarded drawings of a cent butter. barbed prickies; while red. E. R. Paige, of Chi-cago, has forwarded drawings of a cent built on the lines of a buzz-saw, as mentioned, while eannot possibly delude its owner into exacter-tion of its value, and which the New York a S. P. has adopted and recommended to Mr. Sherman as the model of a cent which shall cheer and tickle but not demoralize.

The stockholders of the Chicago Life-Iran-ance Company, an organization which was an what hastily forced into a Receiver's hands about three years ago, have instituted a unique action at law against the State Auditor. These stockholders, who are mostly men of high busi-ness standing in Chicago, assert that the Audito-and his assistants were unduly meddiesome; that the State system of insurance supervision is unconstitutional; and that but for the is unconstitutional; and that but for the un-necessary official pressure which was brought to bear upon their Company it would have su-vived, and been to-day in excellent condition. They now pray that the wrong may be righted, and the Company be allowed to resume its busTHE bill, wh several yesterd landfor comper ments occupal. This i

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AN Cof the Ushows A Scot, 850 This last the hiat the year aspecula every b weeks, have I solitored in the year aspeculation others is eign go checked grices Company and the tributo Charles Company Pacific Charles Charles Company Pacific Charles Charles Company Pacific Charles Charles Charles Company Pacific Charles Charles Company Pacific Charles C

Without undertaking to debate the merits of Without undertaking to debate the merin of this singular suit at all, it will be interesting to note some of the facts it incidentally reveal. Legitimate life-insurance companies are obliged to do business hampered by legal restraints unknown to any other trade or financial interest. They are subject to varying special statutes in nearly every State in the Union, and are toreed to maintain an extraordinarily high standard of solvency in order to conform to the rigorous requirements of many of these laws. In the brief flurry of life-insurance panie a few years ago many small companies were driven into the hands of Receiver nics were driven into the hands of Receiver which would have been considered perfectly solvent from a commercial point of view. In other words, many were forced to wind us their affairs which might, if handled was official leniency, have easily survived and been to-day in prosperous circumstances. Of coarse the vast responsibility assumed by a life-insurthe vast responsibility assumed by a life-insur-ance company makes it necessary that it mould be surrounded by uncommon safeguards. But the stanch old-line companies of this country, which include some of the largest and but financial institutions in the world have i right to demur at this constant legis-lative medding by the Solons of thirty-cient States, especially when irresponsible. lative meddling by the Solons of three eight States, especially when irresponsible assessment societies are allowed to peddle their mitation insurance around promisecously, uschecked by official supervision of any sort. It is a fact that the failures in legitimate its insurance have been proportionately smaller than in any other known commercial interesting been lost. With this point in mind, and the additional one that all of the good companies organized before the War inflation period are still in highly successful existence, is it not about time that legislators ceased grinding out arbitrary and useless laws for the regulation of arbitrary and useless laws for the regulatilife-insurance? Those already enacted movedful enough to be kept active, but, if tional legislation is indulged in of this sort, her would it do to shape some of it to fit the area-ment concerns that are now wholly outside the jurisdiction of insurance officials in most of the Western States?

THE people of Belgium on the 21st ut. THE people of Beigium on the Miss of celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the present monarchy. Beigian has had a varied history. Cresar knew the country as Gailia Belgica. In the Middle Are the Counts of Flanders ruled over it. Later, a common with the other Netherlands, it passed under the rule of the Dukes of Burgundy. The Emperor Charler V., as the srandson of Mark, the helices of Burgundy, the helices of Burgundy, the helices of Burgundy, the helices of Burgundy. lands, including Belgium; and, on his abdication, the territory passed to Philip II. Wish
the other States of the Netherlands Belgium
suffered from Spanish invasion, but did not
share their dearly-bought independence. All the
Cettic provinces remained under the sovereignty of Spain, and maintained their
allegiance to the Catholic Church. In 136
Belgium was for a short time an independent kingdom, having been bestowed as a gift upon Isabella, the
daughter of Philip, and the Archduke Albert.
But the marriage was without issue, and the
territory reverted to Spain. During the next
century and a half the provinces were nominally connected with Spain, but always more or less lands, including Belgium; and, on his century and a half the provinces were sominally connected with Spain, but always more or less at the mercy of France, now losing territory, and now, through the mediation of the Fowers and some new treaty arrangements, regaining it. By the Peace of Utrecht, 1713, Beigium was given to Austria; in 1744 it fell into the hands of France, but in 1748, by the Treaty of Aix-is-Chapelle, Austria came again into possession. In 1750 the Beigians rebeiled against Austria, but were subdued the next year. A few years later the country was overrun by the troops of the French Republic, and for twenty years attached to France. On the fall of Napoleon the Powers made the grand mistake of reomstructing the Netherlands, though the Dutch and the Religians had little in common, and were not likely to live happily together under on Government. For fifteen years the unsatural union was kept up. The Belgians were unbarred town the first. They had a Dutch King union was kept up. The Belgians happy from the first. They had a D happy from the first. They had a Dutes and a Government made up mainly of Dimen. In the summer of 1830 the relation tween the two nations had been strained a last point of endurance. Early in this year important statistics were published. It appet that of seven Cabinet Ministers only one Belgian; that of 117 functionaries of the Miry of the Interior there were only seven gians; that of 102 subordinates of the Min of Wer there were but three Belgians; and gians; that of 102 subordinates of the Mi of War there were but three Bolgians; an among 1,573 officers of infantry the num Belgians was only 274. It is to be bor mind, too, that of the two nationalities Belgians were the more numerous, revolution in France and the abdicall King Charles gave the Belgians a cue the long been waiting for. On the 2ith of Au the birthday of the King of the Netherland people rose, and the revolution was beg of the Capital. After vainly waiting cessions from the Dutch Government lution was renewed, the old author ment was appointed, and the Prince of compelled to beat a hasty retreat from B to Antwerp. On the 4th of October Belgit declared independent by the Provisions ernment, and on the 10th of December gress of Powers met in London and the

ism's maternal grandfather. In April, 1700, william visited his grandparents and fell in love with Carcline. Her parents became alarmed, and told the facts to Queen Charlotte. The and tool the racts to Queen Charlotte. The latter treated the news as of no consequence, But William prevailed on Charlotte to marry him secretly in August, 1791, in a secluded chapel hear Pyrmont, in the presence of hear to be a second of the consequence. But william haugust, 1791, in a sectuded chapel him secretly in August, 1791, in a sectuded chapel har pyrmont, in the presence of her brother, Lord Dutton, and a few friends. In a year conceilment of the bride's condition became impossible. The bridegroom, was packed off to fundand. There he was severely rebuked and required to renounce the marriage. He complained pitifully that he was "not an oak in a storm," and agreed to a separation, meanly storm, and agreed to a separation on the seried to be itself by refusing to consent to her burial when she was in a trance some five years after William had deserted her.

SINCE the Resumption act took effect, Jan. SINCE the Resumption act took effect, Jan. 1879, the volume of money in the United States has steadily and rapidly increased in volume. The Boston Journal, remarking on this fact, pertinently observes: So marked has been this pertinently observed. So make that has been this increase that if the so-called Greenbacker is simply an inflationist he should be the first persimply an inflationist no should be the first per-son to approve specie resumption as the surest method of swelling the volume of circulating medium. From the official reports of the Cur-renof Bureau and the estimates of the Director of the Mint respecting the amount of gold and silver in the country June 30, 1879, the following appears to be the approximate volume of the surency at that date:

Since that time there has been very little bull-Since that time there has been very little bull-ion exported, and at certain seasons large sums have been imported. Taking these facts into consideration, those who make the money-sup-ply the object of investigation have made the following estimate of the present stock of gold and silver, to which is added the amount of

NEARLY complete census returns have been received from twenty States and three

Lettitoties' win ene whhier		7.7
follows:	1890.	1870.
Alabama		996,998
Arkansas	750,000	484,47
California	800,000	560,24
Delaware	145,000	125.01
Illinois	8,200,000	2,539,89
Kentucky	1.734.831	413,32
Kansas	928,561	364,39
Maine	625,000	626,91
Michigan	1,600,000	1,184,06
Minnesota	780,082	480,70
M issouri	2,295,000	1,721,29
Nebruska		122,01
New Jersey	1.100,000	908,09
New Hampshire	347,211	318,300
New York	5,060,000	4,382,750
)hlo	3.100,000 -	2,885,200
Pennsylvania	4,226,009	8,521,951
thode Island	276,710	217,36
Texas		808,571
firginia		1,225,180
· Visconsin		1,064,670
Jeah	144,000	86,78
Arizona	41,580	9,650
dontana		20,59
Total	RS. 542.548	24,797,47

Total ... 38,062,063 24,174,574
Increase in twenty States and two Territories, 2,705,088. The States in which the greatest increase would naturally take place are included in the above table, but it is probable, in view of the surprising and unexpected growth in some of the Southern States, that the total population will be reported at nearly 50,000,000.

THE Irish Compensation-for-Disturbance bill, which passed the British House of Commons several days are, also passed the House of Lorda resteriay. This new law provides that when a landlord ejects a tenant, the latter is to be fairly coapensated for all the permanent improvements he has made on the premises during his occupancy. It is a measure of justice.—Journal. This is a great mistake. It was an altogether different and less important bill that passed.

Says the cable dispatch:
LONDON, July 20.—The House of Lords to-day passed the bill for the relief of Irish distress.

This is a little bill granting a few thousand bounds of the Disestablished Irish Church fund to be expended in the West of Ireland, chiefly for the benefit of fishermen, in mending dilapidated piers and harbors, and things connected with catching fish. The Compensation-for-Disturbance bill involves important land questions, and will most certainly be thrown out by the Tory House of Lords. It will require great pressure to force it thro that body of haughty, burse-proud land monopolists, and it is questionable whether Gladstone's Government is sufficiently in earnest to compel the patrician nobles to let the bill become a law. sufficiently in earnest to compel the patricism nobles to let the bill become a law.

An official statement of the foreign trade of the United States for the year ending June 30 shows that the total imports were valued at \$605,855,555, and the total exports at \$635,753,925. This largely exceeds the figures of any year in the history of the country. During the last half of the fear there was a reaction from the extreme speculative activity which had characterized every branch of business. Within the last few speculative activity which had characterized every branch of business. Within the last few weeks, and notably during the last week, there have been many indications of a return to activity and higher prices. In the trade-markets the demand for consumption appears to have again overtaken the suppy, and the natural result is advancing prices, but the advance is not as reckless and crazy as that of this time isst year. So many speculators, while blowing inflation gas, burnt their fingers, that it makes others more cautious at this time. A little foreign gold has begun to come in; but this will be checked by increased importations and lower prices of produce for export.

A PETITION has been forwarded to the California Board of Equalization asking that \$7,757,748 be added to the personal-property roll of San Francisco, and that this sum be distributed as follows:

Chaise Crocker. \$ 615,950 \$33,878,508 \$4,884 \$49,900 \$4,184,408 \$1,187,140 \$24,684,482 \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 The petitioners ask that Mrs. Hopkins be re-quired to produce the inventory and appraise-ment of her husband's estate filed in court, and mat Crocker and Stanford bring before the Bard the hard the books, papers, and documents of charies Crocker & Co., Contract and Finance lungary, western Development Company, and Pacae Improvement Company.

Goldwin Smith's paper, the Canadian Miles, spoke of the Dominion many years ago as a 'raw, rough, and democratic country." The panse was very offensive to the Canadian area and they raised a great uproar about it, idding Mr. Smith responsible for it. He now atplains that he was not the author of it, and that it was perverted by separation from the State. The whole sentence read: "Canada is an, rough, and democratic, but she is your own." The Toronth Globe declares that this explanation adds insult to the original indury. The amended phrase is like that of Touchstone describing Audrey: "A poor virgin, sir, an ill-favored thing, sir; but white own." The offense of the phrase, if there is any in it, consists in fia truth. OLDWIN SMITH'S paper, the Canadian

THE Madison State Journal says: "With the Counties of Manitowco, Marinette, Milwanta, Taylor, and Washington yet to hear from, the official census of Wisconsin looms up 1,616,427. The population in the same districts in 1875 was 1,027,823. The entire population, with the counties to hear from carefully estimated, will be 1,05,000. In 1875 it was 1,233,723, and in 1870 1,84,672. We don't call that looming up much, an increase of 51,000 in five years in all the State except five counties. Nor is the estimated fall footing anything to brag on particularly, only being about 17 per cent in ten years. Michigan has run away from Wisconsin.

my portrait have not flattered me." "The right to rule," he declared, "was a sovereign rule, and the people are sovereign," a dogma that received frantic approval. "I have always maintained that our form of government can at any moment be changed by Parliamentary means. Parliament has the right whenever it likes to put a lever under the throne and pitch it over." This announcement was rapturously applauded. "The House of Commons is an assembly of which we may be fairly proud, but, if the day comes when the House sets itself against the nation, then if there be no Wilkes, the intelligence of the nation will stand, as Wilkes did, to detend the cause of liberty." Bradiaugh is a born orator, but he drops his "h's" as only uneducated men do. Kate Field believes he would be greater if ne would resume his aspirates, but he might not then be so near to the common people as he is now.

THE Yonkers (N. Y.) Statesman alleges that G. A. Dana, of the New York Sun, is in the habit of voting the straight Republican ticket, and has undoubtedly done so for several elections past. The Sun has devied the statement, but the Yonkers paper reiterates it, saying:

The fact was given to us in a private conversation, and it is possible that we may have trespassed on the freedom indulged in on such occasion by giving it advertisement. We have consulted our authority, and we are assured by three gentlemen, each of whom we believe to be entitled to credence, that the fact is as was represented by us. The gentlemen, from obvious reasons, prefer not to provoke the peculiar attentions which the Sun showers on those who provoke it, and they therefore ask us to withhold their names. As the original publication was without their consent, we regret that we are compelled to do so.

OUR forefathers did not live in "princely style." The New York Times denies it. The finest house in the United States a century ago was not altegether up to the mark of the house of a French or English country gentleman of \$25,000 a year. The Wentworth mansion, near-Portamouth, which is almost as it was when the Wentworths lived there, is a miserable old ram-shacklyphace, yet the rooms, glamoured over by the imagination of a skillful artist, have been represented in one or two works as though they might compare with Chatsworth or Chantilly. Luxury in the comprehensive European sense has only been known here since the War, and is

WHEN the Czar of Russia heard of Prince WHEN the Czar of Russia heard of Prince Demitoff's madness at San Donato, whereby he lost £60,000 at play in a single night to his cousin, Count Schouvaloff, an Imperial Aide-de-Camp, the matter was soon straightened out. The Czar required the winner to return seven-eighths of the spoils, observing that "he might very well be satisfied with having gained \$40,000 at a game of cards." Schouvaloff compiled; but he may well have regretted the need of putting so much good money again in such foolish hands. Gambling is now the most common and most serious vice in Russia.

PROF. DANIEL DRAPER, of the Meteoro-PROF. DANIEL DRAPER, of the Meteorological Service in New York, does not place
much confidence in the theory that the denuding of forests affects the quantity of rain-fall.
He has drawn up a chart which shows the rainfall of each year since 1835 in New York, Philadelphia, Baltitpore, and Washington. From
1835 to 1869 the rain-fall gradually increased, and
since then has shown a tendency to decrease.
The Professor believes that there are cycles of
rain-fall, as there are cycles in sun-spots. rain-fall, as there are cycles in sun-spots.

GRAMMARIANS of the newspaper press GRAMMARIANS of the newspaper press have been trying to decide during the last two weeks whether the correct form is "The United States are a Nation," or "The United States is a Nation." It is not a matter of great consequence so far as grammar goes; but the Constitution favors the first form. In point of fact, the United States are a Nation and is a Nation; and if there be any other word by which the existence of nationality can be expressed, that also applies to the United States.

THERE are six cities in California having

Oities.	1890.	1870.	Rank in 1880.	Rank in 1870.	
San Francisco Oakland Sacramento San José Los Angeles Stockton	223,066	149,473	1	1	
	85,010	10,500	2	3	
	23,000	16,283	3	2	
	12,635	9,089	4	5	
	11,050	5,728	5	6	
	10,068	10,000	6	4	

THE Congressional squabble in the Cleveland District is disgraceful. It should be stopped. The Cincinnati Commercial suggests that both candidates should withdraw and let John Hay make the race. He would go through with a rush. John Hay would make a good Congressman; and, without regard to the merits of this quarrel, both candidates must admit that it is far more important the party should hold the district than that either of them should hold

GEN. SHERMAN'S trip in the Northern Pacific country was both pleasant and profit-able. He was amazed at the fertility of the soil and the great extent of it under cultivation.
He found the Indians peaceable and well disposed. Sitting Bull's reign, he learned in British America, is fast drawing to a close. He has but eighty warriors left. The Chief is now sullen

MORITZ BUSCH, the Boswell of Prince Bis-marck, says, in his late article on the Prince in the North American Review, that many admire him openly and many secretly in spite of themselves, but few love him, for few understand him.
"They who do love him," adds Mr. Busch, "love him above all the world."

TALLEYRAND said that words were the means of concealing thought. But when a man has no thoughts to conceal he should not use many words. The Sun was right when it ad-vised Gen. Hancock to put his letter of accept-ance in three sentences, and have those sentences revised by somebody else.

GEORGE ELIOT's husband is a little odd, He has been trying to throw himself from a third-story window, or to drown himself in the canni at Venice, and he hasn't begun yet to taste the real felicities of matrimony.

Ex-Gov. SPRAGUE lives at Canonchet alone, and Mrs. Sprague surveys the estate from her rooms at the Tower Hill House. There is no excitement at Narragansett this summer.

MR. HARRISON'S eagle, suffering from a temporary aberration of mind, has bathed his wing in the cesspools of the canal instead of "the spray of the Pacific."

Dr. Tanner's liver is about the only one that enjoys a summer vacation.

"Farmer's Son"—Potato-bugs are not good for bait. The old man evidently put up a job on you.

"Little Willie"—Yes, the horseshoe is supposed to bring good luck. The mule-shoe also does—to the undertaker.

Dr. Talmage is evidently becoming homesick. He visited the Leadville dance-houses Wednesday night after his lecture.

A German physician contends that all eminent men are "more or less mad." The gentleman must have attended the recent Chicago Convention.

Convention.

Falconry is being introduced in Boston, and over 200 estimable old hens have met violent deaths white being used by Beacon Hill young deaths white being used by Beacon Hill young

deaths white being used by Beacon Hill young ladies in practicing.

"Young Militiaman"—There is no fear of a war with Spain during your lifetime. Secretary Evarts will write out his opinion in the Eunice P. Newcomb case.

A proof-reader on the Omaha Republican committed suicide last Sunday night. We are glad to see that the proof-readers are awakening two sense of their duty.

The sad news comes from London that

KATE FIRID went in London to hear Bradings lecture on John Wilkes. "There was very the to attract in Wilkes bistory," and mixture of and autiphur he piaced is percent of peroxide manganese, and obtained a deep black glass, showing, when broken, sombre should history was to him. Judge him by my black glass, showing, when broken, sombre should history was to him. Judge him by my black glass, showing, when broken, sombre should history was to him. Judge him black glass, showing, when broken, sombre should history by it. Will it is black glass. Scientific anordy initiating the Venetarian black glass. Scientific anordy in a mixture of instantial Some of the artists who have drawn.

New Jersey whisky, and the next day obtained a deep black eye, showing, when uncovered, sombre shades of violet.

We are glad to notice that our enterprists We are glad to notice that our enterprising
Western contemporaries do not propose to let
the sea-serpent stories of the subsidized Eastern
press interfere with the semi-annual discovery
of old man Bender and his daughter Kate, which
has just taken place.

A Mexican General—Trevino—
Who was anything but an Albina,
When asked why he wed,
Is alleged to have said
In the Mexican language, "Dam'fino."
The outlook from avery quarter is such as

The outlook from every quarter is such as The outlook from every quarter is such as to encourage speculation, particularly as the country is on the eve of gold imports.—New York Bulletin. People who have been speculating on the White Stockings recently will be gratified to learn that the country is on the eve of gold imports. Unless their club wins, all the gold on the other side will be needed right here in Chi-

Pearl Hollyhock was 18. Over her roung life no sorrow had come, save the occasional parting of a corset-string when she was in a hurry, or the straightening out of her crimps while sitting on the front steps with

Algernon.

She loved Algernon.

His real name was Jim, but soon after they first met Pearl had insisted upon giving him another. She said Algernon was more romantic.

He was poor, but not proud. Pearl was the only daughter of a rich merchant. Everybody who got a good look at her said the old man was in great luck not to have another. Pearl could not be earlied pretty, where a man wanted to he

in great luck not to have another. Pearl could not be called pretty, unless a man wanted to be arrested for unnatural lying.

Jim knew this. He also knew that old Hollyhock was well fixed. Hence he had asked for the daughter's hand with considerable confidence. The father looked at him steadily, and then said: "Brins me \$1,000 to show that you have energy, and she shall be yours." This was in December. By July Jim had saved \$250 out of a poker game, which he kept away from. He had a great scheme by which Pearl was to be won.

It was race week.
Jim had bet his \$250 on a horse that was to trot Jim had bet his \$250 on a horse that was to trot that day, and should the animal win he would have the \$1,000 for old Hollyhock's inspection. Feverish with excitement he hired a rig and started with Pearl for the track. But so great was his anxiety regarding the race that he drove aimlesly around the city until late in the afternoon. When he reached the course a man told him that Belle of Pumpkinville had won the first two heats and Sandy Creek Maid (Jim's horse) the next two. It pertainly looked soft for Jim. In the excitement of the moment he deliberately drove his buggy up to the very edge of the course, and, while the horses were scoring for the fifth heat told Pearl of what he had done, and how, when the race was over, he would apand how, when the race was over, he would approach her parent with his future bride on one arm and a bundle of pool-tickets under the other. Tears suffused her eyes as she listened, but they were easily wiped away with a corner

of her duster.

At last the horses were off. Pearl stood up in the buggy, her golden ringiets tossed carelesly around by the breeze and her eyes fixed on Sandy Creek Maid. Ere long the noble animal shot to the fore, and entered the homestretch far ahead of the rest.

far ahead of the rest.

"Darling," cried Pearl, in an ecstasy of joy,
"that dear, sweet horsey will surely win."

"I reckon," said Jim. He was cool, but it
looked like a dead sure thing. In came the
Maid. As she neared the buggy in which the
lovers were seated, Pearl smiled. Unfortunately the horse looked that way. It was already tired, but that smile settled things. Making a wild break the animal started for the other fence, thereby violating one of the plaines rules of trotting, and being distanced.

Pearl never knew why Jim left for Leadville

that night. The driver of Sandy Creek Maid said he never knew her to have a fit before. Pearl sits alone in the turret of her pa's house on Cal-umet avenue. Her dream of love is o'er; Jim's is also of ore, and if his mine pans out well will have all the money he wants. J. A. FROUDE. SPIRIT OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

Since the Democrats of the Indianapolis district have refused to indorse the Greenbacket De La Matyr, as their candidate for Congress the Greenbackers of the Ninth or Lafayett

District are enraged, and threaten to strike Myers, who is a Greenbacker, running against Orth, from their ticket, because he has unreservedly indersed the Democratic platform. Everything does not seem to be very lovely between the "Dembackers" and "Greenocrats" in the Hoosier State. The Indianapolis Deutscher Telegraph writes in relation thereto: "If the Greenback party will occupy this position [meaning to strike Myers from the Greenback ticket because he indorsed the Democratic platform], then there will soon be a wide difference discernible between it and the Democrats. It is a difference in principle, which will cause their ranks, which are very thin already, to melt away still more."

The New York Staats-Zettung (D.) has done its level best since the nomination of Garfield heap abuse upon and throw mud at the Republican party. Its hypocrisy and billingsgate i hardly second to that of the New Orleans Deut sche Zeitung. The old damsel is considerably troubled by "vapeurs" again since it become apparent that John Davenport will execute the Election laws of the United States in New York to the very letter. Davenport will not permi on election-day in November next any of the thousands of fraudulent naturalization paper thousands of fraudulent naturalization papers to be recognized which were issued by Demo-eratic Judges in 1868 and thereafter. Abuse be-ing of no avail in this instance, that hypocritic-al sheet resorts to whining, and appeals to the generosity of the Republican party in one ing of no avall in this instance, that hypocritical sheet resorts to whining, and appeals to the generosity of the Republican party in one breath and insults it in the next. After admitting the frauds committed in 1868 in issuing naturalization papers, it as much as claims that these frauds have after the lapse of twelve years been sanctioned by time, and proceeds as follows: "But it is a different thing now, after twelve years' time, to use these frauds as a pretext in the interest of a miserable conspiracy. The judgment and sense of justice of the Republicans would defeat this plan if this judgment and this sense of justice were not befogged and darkened by a sullen spirit. The Republicans hate the adopted citizen more bitterly than ever [a greater falsehood was never uttered.—Trans.], because they see that they will not vote the Republican ticket. [As to the Irish of New York City, this may be the truth.—Trans.] Therefore the Republican masses listen to the plausible plan of Davonport systematically to drive away the adopted citizens from the polis on the day of election. Of course nothing should be left undone which might have a tendency to awaken the better feelings of the Republicans against this infamous plan. [O dear.] Should this not be successful, and the desperate fellow [Davenport] cannot be made to abandon his infamous plan, he must be fought with all legal means to the bitter end. This plan must be disastrous in its effect for the Republican party, because the adopted citizens in the whole country will be alienated from its ranks, and they will be forced to look upon the Democratic party, whatever may be its other faults, as their natural protector against the Know-Nothingism of the Republicans." For the information of the New York Stant-Zeitung, This Tringung would state that the German adopted citizens of the City of Chicago, of the West and Northwest. do not propose to vote under any fraudulent naturalization papers, whether these papers are of the lists of the resonance of the land that the Ge

in reference to the consistency of the Democratic party: "No party in the world has ever made such desperate jumps in order to possess itself of political power as the Democratic party of the United States. In 1884 it picked up the Union General McClellan, the grave digger of the Potomac. In its platform it declared the War to be a failure. But McClellan proved to be the failure instead; the War was at an end in a few months after the Democratic Convention. In 1888 it came to the conclusion that a civilian must be President, and placed at the head of its ticket the statesman Horatic Seymour, of New York. Notwithstanding the most astounding frauds committed in the City of New York by the Democratis in procuring fraudulent naturalization papers, Seymour was defeated and Grant elected. It then cut loose from all its former party fraditions, destroyed its household gods, and nominated the bitterest enemy it ever had,—a man who had dammed the Democratis into the lowest pits of—the hot season, the Abolitaonist and Republican Horace Greeley, He was also defeated. This was in 1872. Then the great reformer Tildon, of the State of New York, was nominated in 1876. Democracy worshiped him, and among the Liberal Republicans he had, many admirers. Democrats were positive of gaining a victory with him. They were again disappointed. Now that reliable party has picked up a soldier and General again. It has not lost its predilection for two kinds of cloth. But Scott as a soldier had also gained the confidence and enterm of the American people; they did not

want him for their President. He was defeated. The people do not care nearly as much for Han-cock as they cared for Scott. He never will be

elected.

The Colorado Deutschet Journal (Denver, Colo.) writes as follows: "Is it not the same fight over again, the fight for political supremacy between the North and the South? For years the impudent Barons and Brigadiers of the South have been quietly throwing out their nets and stretching their feelers, until they are now ready again to make a united ominught with their associates of the North upon the Union for the possession of Federal power. They are overbearing and full of confide. See that they will begin again where they left off at Washington in 1861. It is in face nonsension to call this contest a contest between Republicans and Democrats. It is not a contest in the contest and the southern perfect the seed of the last few years which were they confide the well and act accordingly. We only need to look through the Southern papers to antiefy ourselves how Southern Democracy is proceeding against all and everything that entertains a different opinion. The bloody deeds of the last few years which were committed by Southern Democrats are too fresh in our memory. Instead of being condemned by their party the perpetrators were pruised and remunerated with public offices for their dastardly acts." That sterling Republican. Col. Simmering, of the Freie Fresse Juer Texas, published in San Antonio, writes for that paper the following leader: "Yoters must be reminded again and again that it is not a question of preference between men which must gride them in the coming election, but the question. Shall Republicans or Democrats rule the country? Garfield represents political progress; Hancock political retrocession. The Democratical progress; Hancock political retrocession. The Democratic do not intend, in case they elect Hancock, to let him have his own way in the administration of public affairs. What do they care about Hancock? Just so much they care for him what have they have accomplished that, they will throw him aside like a squeezed lemon, until they need him again. Democrats have from the bit of the

our own beautiful State of Texas! A den of murderers!"

The Baltimore Deutscher Correspondent (D.) philosophises in reference to the astounding cost of the Civil War as follows: "In 1828 it was generally calculated that it would cost \$600,000,000 to pay for the emancipation of the slaves in the United States. A political writer of that time, who took a great interest in this question, abandened finally the subject, and declared that it was impossible to accomplish the proposition, because of the immensity of the sum necessary, which would be too heavy a burden, as well for the Federal Government as tor-the single Northern States. Now, the slaves are free and their liberation has not alone cost \$600,-000,000, but eleven times that sum of money—viz.: \$7,000,000,000 and not a single former slaveholder has received a single cent of indemnification for his liberated slaves at that. But this is their own fault! With the sixth part of the amount of money entailed upon the Nazion by the War, all the slaves could have been paid for and set free. During last winter the Secretary of the Treasury was required to lay before the United States Seante a detailed report of for and set free. During last winter the Secretary of the Treasury was required to lay before the United States Senate a detailed report of costs incurred in consequence of the late Civil War. This report is now before the people. Although somewhat mixed and at times incomprehensible, it demonstrates one fact quite clearly—i. e.: the immense amounts expended to carry on the War. There is one sem to which we desire to call the attention of our readers, and that is: 407 million dollars for pensions. The Continent of Europe, with its many bloodywars during the last twenty-five years, has not expended that amount for the same purpose. And there is another little ifem: \$97,000 for the capture of Jeff Duvis; bad investment, indeed. To which The Thibuxe would add that the investment of a built at the proper time might have suited the Democratic Correspondent better, perhaps.

ter, perhaps.

The Cleveland Anxelger writes: "The best tes-timony for the excellent manner in which thetimony for the excellent manner in which the Republican party has during the twenty years of its rule administered and guided the finances of the country is the very low percentage of losses in the collection of the revenues. According to the Treasury roports, the loss incurred during Buchanan's Administration was \$3.51 fer every thousand dollars collected. Under Pierce the losses amounted to \$3.55, under Van Buren \$11.71, and under Monroe \$5.56 for every thousand dollars paid into the Treasury. During that whole space of time from 1820 to 1830 the sum of \$3.56 for every thousand was the lowest loss incurred in the collection of the revenues. Notwithstanding all the charges made about corruption under Republican rule and administration of the finances, the percentage of losses from the same sources during that time hardly ever reached as high us a quarter of the above quoted sums. During the Wur, under Lincoln's Administration, the losses reached To cents per thousand dollars collected, under Grant 34 cents, and under Hayes not quite 10 cents for every thousand dollars collected, under Grant 34 cents, and under Hayes not quite 10 cents for every thousand dollars. These figures speak more elequently than a hundred thousand promises made in Democratic platforms! They are the best testimony of the ability and honesty with which the Republican party managed the poople's financial business." Republican party has during the twenty years of

THE GEORGETOWN CONVENT. On the first Monday in September, as was announced in the advertisement printed in yesterday's Tribune, the Academy of the Visitation at Georgetown, D. C., will open for the fall term. It is, perhaps, hardly necessary to do more than merely to mention this fact. It is certainly unnecessary to say much concerning the high standing which the Academy of the Visitation, or the Georgetown Convent as it is more generally called, has enjoyed as an educational institution for many years. It is known all over this country, and its standing has always been very high. The Sisters who have it in charge have always been celebrated for their educational ability, and also for the very admirable manner in which they have managed the interests intrusted to their charge. The convent is one of those places where the scholars not merely receive a good instruction, but are also well and tenderly cared for. None leave its sheltering walls who do not retain in after years an affectionate remembrance of the happy hours which they spent in that pleasantest of academies, under the care of the kindest and sweetest of Sisters. for the fall term. It is, perhaps, hardly nec

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 31.—It is reported here that Bishop Feehan will in a few days receive official documents from Rome transferring him from the Diocese of Tennesses to Chicago. Bishop Feehan has not yet received such notification.

BUPPALO, July 31.—Mrs. M. J. Cahill, wife of the editor of the Chicago Pilot, called at the Holy Angel's Academy to-night, took possession of her four children, and carried them away. She urged her claim at the point of a revolver.

The most powerful factors in humanizing this latter-day world and bringing enlightenment and good-will right into every family have been the better grades of pianos and organs. There is no way to make home perennially attractive equal to that of enthroning music therein; and a good piano or organ is the very embodiment of music. We say a good instrument, not a poor one, and by that we mean a piano of unquestioned perfection, such as Hallett, Davis & Co.'s upright. These peerless instruments can be found in Chicago only at W. W. Kimball'a.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Candidates on Both Sides Hard at Work.

A Button-Hole Campaign Their Pa-vorit Mode of Operation.

The Great Bulk of the Aspirants Totally Unfit for the Offices.

On the surface the local political field is On the surface the local political neid is very quiet. It presents an unruffied calm. The general public knows nothing of it, and the oldest inhabitant is as green as the Democratic voter who a few days ago put in an appearance at Castle Garden. The politicians have learned wisdom. That is to say, they have become impressed with the idea that for their colitical salvation it is not necessary to plazon forth the fact that they are candidates for any office. Publicly speaking, there are few aspirants for any office within the gift of the people. Privately suggested, the candidates are as thick as blackberries, and each one is vigorously engaged in working up what is known as the "button-hole" campaign. Each one emulates the industry of the traditional beaver, and everywhere through the wards can be found the tracks of those who are willing to serve the "dear people" at any price. The fact that the Presidential campaign is bound to be run on principles, and not men,—that mudthrowing has played itself out so far as the Presidential nominees are concerned,—has brought to the surface a heap of office-seekers who are totally unfit for the places to which they aspire. Their name is legion. Each one has his retainers and hangers-on, and in those quarters in which the politi-cians are wont to assemble the plowers and

cians are wont to assemble the blowers and strikers can be found putting in their work wherever it will do the most good. With gilb tongues they elaborate the claims of this man and that, and so long as an audience of four or five can be had they make the welkin ring in behalf of their particular friends.

At the State and National Republican headquarters, the clerks are busy receiving and answering letters from various portions of the State. The most of these are full of hope, while a few others, notably from the Egyptian districts, represent the people as still being wedded to the idols of Democracy. The Republican speakers who have been assigned to that section are doing a good work in Southern Illinois. Their meetings are largely attended, and many of the "moss-backed" are taking kindly to the knowledge of things as they are, and not as they were when "Hickory" Jackson was the Presidential nominee.

The Democratic State menagerie is still trav-

"Hickory" Jackson was the Presidential nominee.
The Democratic State menagerie is still traveling around the country, with Gen. Parsons as chief proprietor and Mr. Lyman Trumbull as the principal Academic jester. He is wasting a vast amount of eloquence in trying to demolish what he very willingly aided in building, and of which he was in fact the chief engineer. The Chicago end of the Parsons-Trumbull combination seems to be devoid of any enthusiasm whatever. Fuller and Sheppard, the great moguls of the party hereabouts, insist that it is too early to inaugurate a campaign here at the present time, for the reason, as they allege, that the Masonfe celebration will materially interfere with their plans. Hence they are opposed to opening Democratic headquarters until about the 25th inst.

THE GREENBACKERS ARE CUTTING

a very small swath. Three or four weeks ago they imagined they were somebody. They have learned better, notwithstanding Carter H. Harrison, the "best Mayor," Chicago has ever seen, has endeavored to give them a local habitation and a name by appointing one of their number a member of the Library Board. Carter still thinks that Lew Steward is running for Governor. Dixon, Springer, Allen, and the few others congregate in a back room on Clark street occasionally, and figure on the possibility of capturing the Community vote. In their desperation they would willingly abandon all their principles and take up anything in sight, provided it would give hopes of landing into office Springer, Dixon, and a few bursted real-estate men, who never had any capital but wind. Notwithstanding the rate of interest in THE GREENBACKERS ARE CUTTING who hever had any capital out wind.
Notwithstanding the rate of interest in
the West is lower than it has ever been, and
the country is richer than ever before, the
Greenback "confidence men"—that is the
proper name, for they are not lunatics—try
to impress on the minds of the well-meaning
Grangers that prosperity can only be reached
by an unlimited and irredeemable currency.
It is a pleasure to remark that the Greenback
adherents represent a small percentage of
the votes.

FOR CONGRESSIONAL HONORS

there are very few new aspirants. Previous issues of The Tainbure have described them all, with very few exceptions. In the First District no one seems to have the lead. Some of the candidates are working with considerable vim, but it cannot be said that any one has the pole on either side. The Republican aspirants are Emery A. Storrs, William Aldrich, and Abner Taylor. On the Democratic side there are mentioned Thomas Hoyne, Melville W. Fuller, and John Mattocks.

There are numerous Republican candidates in the Second District. Herman Raster, of the Staats-Zeitung, and Albert A. Spragne have been suggested, but both are unwilling to make the race, owing to the pressure of other business. The live candidates are Gen. Martin Beem. Col. George R. Davis, Mal. Bennett, Commissioner Spofford, and W. E. Mason. Each one claims a ward or two, but neither seems to have goods enough in store to bank on with any reasonable show of success. Carter Harrison would accept the nomination if he were sure of winning. He would like to be Congressman; failing in that he would not object to being redected Mayor. He fears that a defeat for Congress would imperil his Mayoral chance. Thus "the best Mayor" oscillates between a Turkish bath and a preparation of submurlate of mercury. There is some talk of Judge Moore and Gen. Stiles, but as far as can be learned both gentlemen prefer joining the expounders of the law under the provision increasits; the Suprems Court Judiclary.

On the North Side, Hiram Barber, the present Republican incumbent, would like to make the second trip. The taxpayers of the district favor the Hon. E. B. Washburne or the Hon. C. B. Farwell, either of whom will accept the nomination: but they decline to enter the arena and make a fight for it. The Democratic aspirants are John V. Le Moyone, A. C. Storey, Franklin L. Chase, and Perry H. Smith. Jr. The Agnew-Cororan-McHale faction favor the "son of his father."

There are about thirty candidates for Sheriff, and, as far as can be ascertained, Seth Hanchett, Republi

Corcoran-McHale faction favor the "son of his father."

There are about thirty candidates for Sheriff, and, as far as can be ascertained, Seth Hanchett, Republican, and D. W. C. Leach, Democrat, have the pole. If Charley Kern could be assured of zetting a fair slice of the German vote he would put up his lightning-rod on the Democratic temple.

For the other county offices and for Legislative honors there are enough candidates to fill every county in the State. The great bulk of them are utterly unfit for the positions which they seek, and should be merchesly slaughtered at the Conventions. A few of the old incumbents are worthy of reelection, but the vast majority should be relegated to the obscurity whence they sprang.

THE DEMOCRATS

of the city yesterday held primaries in each election precinct for the purpose of electing what are known as the Precinct Committees, which in turn chose the County Central Committee, who will have charge of the Presidential campaign. The primaries yesterday white petty in themselves, are important as indicating the probable complexion of the next Democratic Convention, for the men who succeeded yesterday will probably control the election of delegates, as well as the County Committee. The elections passed off about as Democratic caucuses generally do,—with a good deal of hoise and bustle, and an occasional shindy. There will be several confests. The results, as far as reported last night, indicate that the present gang will hold over,—something for which they have worked with desperation.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of the Sixth Ward met last evening at the counce of Bine Island avenue and Eighteenth street. Mr. Valk was elected Chairman. There was a good attendance, and considerable interest was manifested. Mr. C. W. Woodman made a vigorous campaign speech, presenting the issues before the people in a forcible manner. Mr.

Woodman also dwelt at length on the financial question, showing how the Republican party was always sound on the payment of the National debt, while the Democrats were opposed to it. In closing, he scathingly referred to English's vote in Congress against expelling Brooks for his attack on Sumner, and sald it would be a disgrace to the Senate to have him preside over it. At the conclusion of Mr. Woodman's address the meeting tendered him a vote of thanks for his able presentment of the issues at stake. The meeting then adjourned.

A NOVELTY IN VENTILATION. A NOVELTY IN VENTILATION.

A novel invention is attracting considerable attention. It is an "Ozone-Generator," and its name indicates its work. It manufactures oxygen in its allotropic or concentrated state, known as ozone, which is diffused throughout the atmosphere of a room, destroying by oxidization the foulness and carbonic acid gas generated by respiring lungs, ill ventilation, bad sewerage, or by other causes, and substituting the ozone of the mountains. It is claimed that the most vitilated atmosphere can be rendered nurse. vitiated atmosphere can be rendered pure and balmy by the generator, which is a sim-ple and somewhat ornamental piece of furni-ture. It is circular in form, about fourteen inches in height and nine inches in diameter, inches in height and nine inches in diameter, with a dome-shaped top set upon an ornamental figured base, containing cups in which the chemical action takes place, generating the ozone which is diffused through the atmosphere by infiltration through the porous, earthenware dome. The generators are in successful use in nearly all of the public buildings of New York,—municipal jand Governmental.—and in newspaper offices, banks, police stations, public schools, and in private residences, and have just been introduced into this city. One of them can be seen in the composing-room of The Trimunic, where its beneficial effects are quite noticeable. They are calculated, on account of their cheapness and simplicity, to come into general use, and will prove exceedingly valuable in our schools, churches, theatres, public buildings, stores, manufactories, and private dwellings as well, where from lack of ventilation, or from other causes, the atmosphere needs purification. It is said to be a specific also against certain diseases of amalarial type, as it is claimed that the oxygen destroys the germs of disease. The generators are manufactured solely by the United States Ozone Company, of No. 42 Murray street, New York, the owners of the patent.

NEW SONGS-NEW PIANO PIECES, and all the musical news in Brainard's Musica World for August. Now ready. Price 15 cents Brainard's Music House, 138 State street.

Fragrant with delicious flower odors and heal-ng balsams—Cuticura Soap. BUSINESS NOTICES.

For constipation, billonsness, indi-gestion, headache, take Arend's Vegetable Bowel Regulator. It acts like a charm. Re-sults: Pure blood, healthy complexion, clear head. Price 50 cents. Depot, northeast corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

Hay Fever cured by Jeffers' French Catarrh Cure. Office 124 Dearborn street. CUTIOURA REMEDIES.

# (uticura RESOLVENT

Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, Cuticura Medicinal Soaps,

Are the only known remedies that will permanently cure Humors of the Blood and Skin, Affections of the Sealp with Loss of Hair, and Liver, Kidney, and Urinary Disorders caused by impure blood. Cuticura Resolvent is the greatest blood purifier in medicine. It acts through the bowels, liver, kidneys, and skin. It absorbs poisons that float in the blood, and purges them from the system. Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, arrests external disease, ents away lifeless flesh and skin, allays inflammation, itohing, and irritation, and beals. It is a natural reproducer and beautifie of the Hair. Cuticura Saap cleanses, beals, softens, whitens, and beautifies the Skin. It und the Cuticura Shaving Soap, the Only medicinal shaving soap, are prepared from

IMPETIGO AND ECZEMA, With Loss of Hair, Cured by the Cuti Remedies.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter—Gentlemen: It affords me pleasure to send you the following report of a remarkable cure by your Cuticura Remedies. For two years the patient had suffered with Impetigo on the face and sealy and Eczema in its worst form on the back and shoulders. For eighteen months he was under medical treatment, sometimes better and sometimes worse, but never cured. As the impetigo increased in severity his hair began to fail off rapidly, and he was fearful that he would lose it all. Eight months ago he began the use of the Cuticura Remedies, and by personal observation, not only cured of every phase of the disease, but has a better head of hair than ever before, I am therefore enabled, by personal observation, to certify to the great curative properties of the Cuticura Remedies in the treatment of Skin and Scalp Diseases. Truly yours,

Sarnia, Canada, Oct. 14, 1879.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Of the Kidneys Successfully Treated with Cutionen Beselvent. Messrs. Weeks & Potter—Gentlemen: In the year 1898 I was taken with a severe attack of Kidney Disease, and entered Bellevue Hospital for treatment. Dr. Johnson pronounced my trouble Bright's Disease. It is now eleven years since I left the hospital but partially cured, during which time I have never been free from pain and distress, although constantly using some remedies. When I began taking the Cuticura Resolvent my symptoms were severe pains in the back, great accumulations of water, legs swollen and painful so that I could scarcely walk, presenting every appearance of drops? It may seem miraculous, but in ten days use of the Resolvent all these distressing symptoms disappeared, and in less than a month I was completely cured. DANIEL MOMAHON.

219 W. Eighth-st., So. Boston, May 18, 1879.

Messra. Weeks & Potter—Gentlemen: Mr. Rob-rt Stewart has been a great sufferer for years ith Tettor of a very aggravated form. He has eceived treatment from half-a-dozen of the est physicians in this locality with but little rereceived creatment of the locality with but little re-best physicians in this locality with but little re-lief. Some time ago he began the use of the Cutioura Remedies, which have helped him re-yond all expectation. Also relieved a rheumatic affection of the hip, for which he is very thank-ful. There are other cases in this town that can give similar testimonials. Respectfully yours, W. V. BYARD, Druggist. Sharon, Pa., June 10, 1879.

CUTICURA REMEDIES For Blood, Skin, and Senip Hus

CATABLES CURE. MOTOPATHY

THE SHAFTE.

Reference Being Had to the Well-Known American

Located at No. 150 Dearborn-st. Presided Over by Mr. T. L. Welch.

An Establishment Patronized Particularly by Prominent People,

It Being the Headquarters of the Chicago Chess Association.

Shortly after the great fire Mr. T. I. Welch, one of the victims of the terrible confiagration, restablished himself in business in a shanty erected for the purpose near the corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts. For quite a long period of time, it did not require any great knowledge of mathematics in order to calculate his profits. But by careful and efficient management, and strict attention to the requirements of the business, Mr. Welch's establishment now ranks first among the institutions of its character in the city, and sepple of all classes who appreciate good beer may be found among its patrons. The marked absence of "bummers," together with the character of Liquors kept in stock, were the chief reasons for locating the headquarters of the Chicaro Chess Association within its walls. The Chess Club referred to is composed entirely of intelligent gentlemen of high standing in society, and the very fact of their having selected Mr. Welch's saloon as their club-room is sufficient evidence of its respectability. Joseph Schlitz's celebrated Mijwaukee Beer is kept constantly on draught, and with all lovery of the "amber fluid" the name is all the recommendation required.

Mr. Welch wishes it understood that he always keeps on hand a complete assortment of Choice Wines and Liquors, Imported and Domestie Cigars, and Bottled "Export" Beer, the lastmentioned article being considered by connoise seurs most desirable for family consumption.

IN CONCLUSION,

teurs most desirable for family consumption.

IN CONCLUSION,

It may be well to state that Mr. T. L. Welch, the sole proprietor of this popular resort, is the only American in Chicago who has succeeded is building up a reputation for his beer, and the has done this may be easily shown by the patronage of Germans, with whom he is deservedly popular. Remember the location, N. 150 Dearborn-st.

A DELICIOUS DRINK. Use Fine Ice in Hot Weather.

HUB PUNCH.



Use with Cold Lemonade, Soda, or Water, or Clear on Ice to Suit the Taste.

THE "HUB PUNCH." FOR USE IN CLUBS, HOTELS, AND FAMILIES, PICNICS, YACHTS, AND EXCURSION PARTIES.

It is WARRANTED to be made from the best from and Brandy, and is skillfully united with the pur-inter of Limes Lemons and other choice fruits, and PERFECTION OF PUNCHES! READY FOR USE WHEN OPENED. PRONOUNCED UNRIVALED.

The name and ittle—"HUB PUNCH"—is adopted as a Trade Mark. All unauthorized use of this Trade Mark will be promptly prosecuted.

C. H. GRAVES & SONS, Boston, Mass. Sold by leading Wine Marchants, Grocers, Druggitts, Hotels, and at popular resorts everywhere as it is per bostle.

SMITH & VANDERBEEK, New York and Chicago. Agents for the Northwe

MALT BITTERS TRADE MARK
HaliBithe Company MALT AND HOPS

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by BITTERS COMPANY, and see that eve bears the Trace Mark Langs, duly sinchosed in wave lines as seen in cut. MALT BITTERS are for sale by all du

MANDARIN

## MARINE NEWS.

Grain Freights Were Put Up Another Peg Yesterday.

Launch of a Barge at Manitowoo and Propeller at Bay City.

The Side of the Prosecution in the Flax-Seed Overrun Case.

Disasters to Propellers and Tugs-Warning to Coarse-Freighters.

HOME GATHERINGS. GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS. Grain freights were very firm and slightly gher yesterday, an advance of one-quarter ant being noted to Buffalo and one-half cent to Kingston over previous quotations. The en-gagements were limited to a comparatively small number of vessels in post ready to load. Charters: To Buffalo—Propellers Commodore, Idaho, and Chicago, cora on through rate; schooners Chandler J. Wells and Harvey Bissell, corn, at four and three-quarter cents. To Erie

Propeller Annie Young, corn, and propeller
Delaware, wheat, on through rate. To
Collingwood — Schooners Mary Collins and
City of Chicago, corn, at two-thirds the
rate to Buffalo. To Kingston—Schooner
Ganges, wheat at pipe and seven cightle control rate to Buffalo. To Kingston—Schooner Ganges, wheat at nine and seven-eighths cents, and schooner E. P. Dorr, wheat at 10 cents. To Sarnia—Propelier Lowell, corn on through rate. To Cheboygan—Scow Minnehaha, oats at three centy. Capacity. 90,000 bushels wheat, 270,000 bushels corn, and about 5,000 bushels oats.

No coarse-freight charters were reported by agents, although several are known to have been made.

A CASE FOR THE CHARITABLE.

inputifiers:
"BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28, 1880.—We were well equainted with the late George Coltis, of Raine, who was drowned by the upsetting of the thooner Jo Duval on Lake Michigan a shorts

schooner Jo Duval on Lake Michigan a shore time since.

We knew him to be a sober, industrious, and honest man, He left a wife, in poor health, and soon to have another in addition to the seven children she has already,—the oldest a girl of 14 years. The family were left entirely destitute. We have to-day collected about \$100 for their benefit, and will continue the good work. Coltis was an Odd-Fellow in addition to his other good qualities. Can you not, by a little effort, raise something to help them along? Just try. Yours truly,

In compliance with the request of the well-known gentlemen from whom the above letter was received, a subscription-list will to-day be prepared and remain. In the down-town office of Miller Brothers and at Harry Channon & Co.'s, on South Water street, where the charitably disposed can record their names and drop mites for the sorrowing, suffering, and really needy widow and children according to their means. Let it not be said that Chicago fell behind Buffalo in the amount of her donation.

LAUNCH AT MANITOWOC.

At 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon the new barge built at Manitowoo by Messrs. Rand & Burger for the Kirby-Carpenter Company was launched without accident of any kind. She bears the name 8. M. Stevenson, and was built over the molds of the H. Witbeck, which has been in service now several months, towed by the Menominee Barge Line Company's tug Bismarck. The Stevenson has 185 feet keel, 33 feet beam, and 12 feet depth of hold, and wilt-carry 65,000 feet of lumber on 10% feet draught of water. She is said to be rolly as well, if not even better built, than the Witbeck. Almong those who witnessed the hunch were Messrs. A. A. Carpenter and S. M. Stevenson, with their families. A general good time was had after the luunch.

\*\*MANITOWOO SHIPBUILDING NOTES.\*\* LAUNCH AT MANITOWOC.

Stevenson, with their families. A general good time was had after the launch.

\*\*MANITOWOG SHIPBUILDING NOTES.\*\*

G. S. Rand, of the Manitowoc shipbuilding firm of Rand & Burger, was in the city yesterday, and, the reply to a question put to him by This Triburne reporter, stated that the new propeller Ludington, on the stocks at his yard for the Goodrich Line, is now so far advanced that it can safely be stated she will be launched about the 20th of the present month. Her dimensions are: Length of keel, 175 feet; leugth over all, 185 feet; breadth of beam, including 2½ feet guards, 34 feet. She has been built with an eye to winter service. The frames, planking, and fastenings are extra heavy, her bow is what builders term solid, and winter route designed for the newcomer was left to the judgment of the reporter, and he is of the opinion that it will be across the lake, perhaps from Milwaukee to Grand Haven in connection with the Detroit, Grand Haven a Milwaukee to Grand Haven, in connection with the Detroit, Grand Haven a full-length cabin, with stateroom and general accommodations and conveniences of the tirst class. She will be ready for service early in October.

October.

Mr. Rand stated further that the schooner Rouse Simmons is in his dry-dock receiving new frames from the forward part of the cabin aft, new main keelson and assistant keelsons, new centreboard box, rail, stringers, ceiling, and a new cabin. The latter is to be placed on deck this time, The work is to be completed about the 1st of September.

The schooner Gen. Sigel has left the yard with a thorough rebuild. She has received new frames aft, new rail, planksheer, cabin, masts, and an entire new outlit of sails and rigging, the latter wire.

latter wire.

Jonah Richards is making fair progress in converting the old propeller Susquehanna into a barge at his yard. He is giving her an entire new bow and stern, frames where needed in the body of the huil, and is also raising her some-

body of the huil, and is also raising her somewhat.

SALE OF A WRECK.

Yesterday a dilapidated hulk passed down the river behind a tug. Inquiry developed the fact that the craft was mone other than the old schooner St. Paul, which had for years lain sunk against the Goose Island bank of the North Branch, near Chicago avenue bridge, and was only recently raised; also that she had been soid by her owner, Samuel Swenson, to Messrs. Coville & Jacobson, of Whitehall, Mich., who intend to haul her out at that place and give her a first-class rebuild next winter. The price obtained by Mr. Swenson for the old hulk was \$800. Those who profess to know assert that the St. Paul's bottom is in excellent condition.

A WARKING TO COARSE PREIGHTERS.

The mention by The Thebune of the coming legal test of the validity of special bills of lading for grain-carriers through the suit brought sgainst John M. Long to recover money paid to the Groton by a consignee for overrum in a cargo of flaxseed, led a gentleman engaged in the grain business to produce a bill of lading issued and used by a firm shipping lurge quantities of lumber to Chicago, which contains this sly clause: "All property on deek at the risk of the vessel and owner." It is fair to presume that few owners of vessels engaged in the lumber trade will care to assume any such responsibility, and they, as well as their Captains, should be very careful of any bills containing the above or any other similar clause calculated to get them into trouble.

The Test BILL OF LADING CASE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

We notice in this morning's issue of your paper an account of our suit against Mr. Long, owner of the Groton, for overrum on a cargo of flaxseed, This necount gives a one-sided view of the case. We shipped in bulk last season something over 300,600 bushels of flaxseed, and in every instance where the shortage amounted to any considerable amount we refunded it to the vessel. In the case of the Groton, which overrun about 300 bushels we claimed it showed concl

DOCK NOTES.

Continued quiet times along the docks.

Charles W. Parker and Charles Elphicke are
now sole owners of the schooner City of Green
Ray.

before last the large Union Company pro-New York took on 64,000 bushels of corn Armour & Dole A house in two hours and minutes.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

region. Her boiler was made at Buffalo by Riter Bros. and is pronounced to be capable of furnishing all the steam necessary for her 36x 86 compound engines, built by Trout & Bell, also at Buffalo. It was expected to have had the new boat ready for her element by June I, but the workmen were delayed by the almost impossibility to procure timber, owing to the bad condition of the roads during the winter. It was estimated in March that the new craft would have a burden of 1.800 tons, Custom-House measurement, but present calculations place it at something over 1,600. The Lycoming's hull is painted green, and her upper works white, those being the colors used by the Anchor Line Company. The propeller Conemaugh, a mate of the Lycoming in every particular, is fully a month behind the one launched.

PROPELLER CLEVELAND BURNED. PROPELIER CLEVELAND BURNED.

Telegrams to the Detroit papers of yesterday announce that the propeller Cleveland, outward bound with four lumber-laden barges, took fire off the Charity Islands at 6 o'clock this morning. The tug Music and steamer Emerald went to her and towed her on to Point Au Gres, where she lies a total loss. The Cleveland was formerly one of the Northern Transportation Company facet. When burned she was owned jointly by Mason of East Saginaw, Thomas Lester of Marine City, and Mr. Shook. She was valued at \$15,000 cash, and was insured for \$10,000. She was lumber-laden for Tonawanda, with 20,000 rect lumber and 100,000 shingles. The cargo was insured in the Commercial of New York for \$2,500; Fire Association of Philadelphia, \$2,500; Fire and Marine, \$1,500; Amazon, \$2,000; St. Paul, \$1,500.

A TUG BURNED AND ONE SUNK.

Paul, \$1,500.

A TUG BURNED AND ONE SUNK.

A telegram from Whitehall, Mich., to the Detroit Free Press, dated July 30, says: "This morning, about 2:30 o'clock, fire was discovered on board the steam-tug Peter Dalton, owned by the White River Boom Company. The fire is supposed to have originated in the fire-box, and was discovered by the engineer. The hull was completely destroyed, and it is susposed the machinery is more or less damaged. The Dalton is new, and a fine craft, costing about \$3,000. She was purchased this spring, and was calculated for towing lors. The damage is estimated at about \$2,600. She is insured in the Travelers' Insurance Company of Chicago for \$2,000."

At Muskegon, on the same day, the tug Pony sank in Muskegon Lake, being loaded with rafting chain. The crew were all saved. The boat is owned by the Boom Company.

CASES OF DROWNING.

Charles Singhoes, a salior on the barge W. Y. Treat, was drowned at the anchorage off Bay City Friday night.

A few nights since, at Buffalo, a deckhand of the propelier New York named Abram Van Dyke rolled into the river from the wharf, where he had gone to sleep, and was drowned. Deceased was an unmarried man, 23 years of age, and halied from Medina, O.

A NEW PROPELLER. A TUG BURNED AND ONE SUNK.

A NEW PROPELLER. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 31.—The new Anchor Line propeiler Lycoming was successfully launched at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

### LAKE PORTS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.-Arrived-Schooners J. F. Joy, Thomas Parsons, James Couch, Nellie Burt, Elizabeth Jones, P. C. Marsh, Homer, Anna Vought, W. S. Crosthwaite, F. L. Danforth, L. A. Law, R. B. Hayes, Scotia, D. P. Dobbins.

A. Law, R. D.

grain, Chicago.
Cleared—Schooner E. S. Coyne, Golden Fleece,
D. P. Dobbins, Chicago; North Cape, Duluth.
Charter—Schooners Elizabeth Jones, Couch,
E. Corning, Scotia, E. L. Coyne, coal, Chicago, 60
cents; schooner Homer, coal, Duluth, on con-

cents; schooler house, com, tract.

Canal freights—Shipments were made this morning of corn at 5½ cents, but at noon was freely taken at 5½ cents, and wheat at 6 cents, to New York; pine lumber at \$2.65 per 1,000 to Albany and \$3.50 to New York; staves to New York at \$1.62½ per ton.

Canal shipments—245,000 bushels. MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Unicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, July 31.—The propeller James Fisk, Jr., will not get out of dry-dock until tomorrow, the injuries sustained white on the rocks at North Point proving more serious than at first supposed. For about 100 feet a number of her bottom plank, including the garboard stake, were so badly damaged that they had to be renewed.

CLEVELAND. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
CLEVELAND, 'O., July 31.—Arrived—Propeller
Pacific, Portage; propeller Fletcher and schooners E. P. Beals and Ironton. Marquette, ore;
schooners Ahira Cobb, Mineral State, Escanaba,

ers E. P. Beals and Ironton, Marquette, ore; schooners Ahira Cobb, Mineral State, Escanaba, ore.
Cleared — Propeller Fietcher. Marquette; schooner H. H. Brown, Escanaba.
Charters—Propeller Swain and schooner Maxwell, grain to Erie, private terms; schooners Georgie B. Sloan, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, private terms; Three Brothers, Cleveland to Portage, \$1 free, and return ore, private terms; scow Emily and Eliza, coal, Black River to Detroft, private terms.

PORT COLBORNE.

PORT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PORT COLBORNE, Ont., July 31.—Passed up—Schooner Mary Battle, Kingston to Toledo, light; steam-barge Teoumseh, Port Culborne to Toledo, light.
Down—Schooner Erie Queen, Toledo to Kingston, wheat; St. Andrews, Chicago to Kingston, corn: Flora Carveth, Toledo to Kingston, wheat; propelier Dominon, Toledo to Montreal, general cargo; Cel tic, Toledo to Montreal, general cargo; Alma Munro, Toledo to Montreal, g

Arrived to-day via canal—Gospel-ship Glad Tiding, Capt. Bundy; tug Pensaukoe. Passed going north—Sdows Coaster and Nancy Dell: schooner Laling.
Arrived—River-boat Two Davids, of Ahnapee, and departer lumber-laden for Ahnapee, and departer lumber-laden for Ahnapee.
Wind—Light. Weather clear and pleasant.

\*\*MARQUETTE.\*\*

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.\*\*

\*\*MARQUETTE.\*\*

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\*\*MARQUETTE.\*\*

\*\*April 10 - Propeller J. S. Fay and schooners D. H. Rhodes and Oneonta.
Cicared—Schooners Van Valkenburg. M. Stalker, J. F. Card, Oneonta, and Foster.

\*\*ESCANABA.\*\*

Stalker, J. F. Card, Oneonta, and Foster.

ESCANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ESCANABA, Mich., July 31.—Arrived—Propellers Nahant, Norman, Oscar Townsend, Leiand; schoopers J. C. Harrison, Pathfinder, Lottle Cooper, John T. Moot. Pulaski, James Platt, Alice Richards, D. A. Weils, E. Kelly, Cossack, Cheney Ames.

Cleared—Propellers Raleigh, Leland; schooners William McGregor, Cheney Ames.

ers William McGregor, Cheney Ames.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Mich., July 31-10:30 p. m.—
Passed Up—Propellers Russia, St. Louis, Jay
Goul, Passaic and barges, Havana and consort,
B. D. Codinbury and consort.

Down—Propellers Potomac, Ontonagon and
barges, Ida May and barges; steamer Emerald
and barges; schooners Sweetheart, John O'Neal,
B. C. Hutchinson.

Wind south, fresh. Weather cloudy.

POUT DALHOUSGE.

Wind south, fresh. Weather cloudy.

PORT DALHOUSES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Port Dalhouses. Ont., July 31.—Bound up—
Schooner O, Mitchell, Charlotte to Chicago, coal.

Bound down—Schooners Nevada, Chicago to Sackett's, corn; Vanstraubansee, Milwaukee to Kingston, corn; William Howe, Chicago to Kingston, corn, Lady McDonald, Chicago to Kingston, corn, Lady McDonald, Chicago to Kingston, corn, Wheat; John McGee, Chicago to Kingston, corn, Wheat; Bangalore, Chicago to Kingston, corn.

MANITOWOC.

MANITOWOC.

MANITOWOC.

MANITOWOC, Wis., July 31.—The large towbarge Samuel Stephenson, built by Boiger & Rand for the Menomonee Barge Line Company, was launched here this afternoon. Her dimensions are: Keel. 165 feet; beam, 35 feet; hold, 12 feet. The large tug Menomonee River is here to take her out, and she will start on her maiden trip to-night.

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DULUTH, Minn., July 31.—Arrived—Propeller
City of Winnipeg; tug Favorite; schooners Maple Leaf, Belie Stevens, and Riverside.

Departed—Propellers Asia and City of Winnipeg.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Sand Shaom, Mich., July 31.—The tug Mocking-bird was down at 5p. m., in tow of the tug Bob Hackett, having had a break-down.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune LINGWOOD, Out., July 3L.—Cleared—S rthern Queen, Chicago, freight and p PORT OF CHICAGO.

Prop T. S. Faxton, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Delaware, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop B. C. Brittain, White Lake, sundries.
Prop B. C. Brittain, White Lake, sundries.
Prop B. C. Brittain, White Lake, sundries.
Prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop J. J. Hagerman, Milwaukee, towing.
Prop Lowell, Port Huron, sundries.
Prop Lempest, White Lake, sundries.
Prop Tempest, White Lake, sundries.
Prop Tempest, White Lake, sundries.
Prop Tempest, White Lake, sundries.
Prop Swallow, Montague, lumber.
Schr Nassau, Escanaba, iron-ora.
Prop Swallow, Montague, lumber.
Schr Acine, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Nassau, Escanaba, iron-ore.
Schr Maj, N. H. Ferry, Black Creek, humber.
Schr Mad, N. H. Ferry, Black Creek, humber.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr B. Howlett, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Schuylkill, Erie, coal.
Schr S. Neelon, Manitoulia Islands, railroad
Schr L. Doak, St. Joseph, lumber.
Schr Ganges, Milwankee, light.
Schr Telegraph, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. O. Jones, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. O. Trowbridge, Cedgr River.

Schr John Tibbetts, Traverse Bay, wood.

ACTUAL SAILINGS.

Schr C. C. Trowbridge, Cedar River.

Schr A. Bronson, Manistee.

Schr Coppella, Muskegon.

Schr Contest, Muskegon.

Schr Success, North Bay.

Schr H. M. Scove, Escanaba.

Schr M. B. Hall, Menominee.

Schr C. M. Michelson, Ludington.

Schr Adirondack, Muskegon.

Schr Racine, Muskegon.

Schr Hacine, Muskegon.

Schr Herchant, Garden Bay.

Schr Merchant, Garden Bay.

Schr Minerva, Muskegon.

Schr E. Ellenwood, White Lake.

Schr Higgie & Jones, Escanaba.

Schr Moutpeller, Muskegon.

Schr M. Thompson, White Lake.

Schr City of Grand Rapids, Grand Haven.

Schr C. A. Richmond, Muskegon.

Schr C. O. D., Muskegon.

Schr C. O. D., Muskegon.

Schr G. Peters, Manistee.

Prop R. G. Peters, Manistee.

Prop R. G. Baldwin, Escanaba.

Prop Trader, Muskegon. ACTUAL SAILINGS. Prop R. C. Baldwin, Escana.
Prop S. C. Baldwin, Escana.
Prop Trader, Muskegon.
Prop A. Laura, Muskegon.
Schr Petrel, Man istee.
Schr Maj, N. H. Ferry, Black Creek. Schr Maj. N. H. Ferry, Black Creek.
Schr Lumberman, Black Creek.
Schr Telegraph, Muskegon.
Schr H. Campbell, Muskegon.
Schr Lookout, Sturgeon Bay.
Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop John Leatham, Sturgeon Bay, towing

scows.

Prop R. C. Brittain, White Lake, sundries.

Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.

Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.

Prop Colorado, Buffalo, 48,000 bu corn and sundries. Prop B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, 28,000 bu corn, Prop B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, 28,000 bu corn, 500 bris pork, and sundries.
Schr R. J. McVea, Port Colborne, 19,585 bu wheat.
Schr A. M. Beers, Bay du Noque, 10 bris flour, 10 bris beef.
Schr Fellowcraft, Collingwood, 14,382 bu corn.
Schr Charles Hinckley, Buffalo, 21,290 bu wheat.
Schr City of Green Bay, Goderich, 23,070 bu corn.
Schr C. J. Wells, Buffalo, 37,500 bu corn.
Schr C. J. Wells, Buffalo, 37,500 bu corn.
Prop Champlain. Cleveland, 5,500 bu corn and sundries.
Prop Tempest, White Lake, sundries.
Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, 2,500 bu cats and sundries.
Schr David Vance, Buffalo, 50,000 bu corn.
Prop Oneida, Buffalo, 1,938 tes lard and sundries.
Schr Comanche, Kingston, 20,898 bu wheat.
Prop Canada, Collingwood, 18,200 bu wheat and sundries.
Schr Ganges, Kingston, 29,940 bu wheat.

Schr Ganges, Kingston, 22,940 bu wheat, Schr M. F. Merrick, Kingston, 21,114 bu wheat. Schr Harvey Bissell, Buffalo, 38,500 bu corn. Prop Commodore, Buffalo, 51,731 bu corn, 1,250

Prop Community, tes lard.

tes lard.

Schr M. E. Perew, Port Huron, 24,050 bu corn.

Minnapolis. Buffalo, 44,000 bu corn. Prop Minneapolis, Buffalo, 44,000 bu corn. Schr St. Louis, Kingston, 23,000 bu wheat. Schr Typo, Port Colborne, 23,436 bu wheat.

### MUNIFICENT ENDOWMENT.

The Stewart College Scheme-A Grand

Undertaking.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
NEW YORK, July S1.—Judge Hilton and Mrs. Stewart, executors of the estate of the ate Alexander T. Stewart, have fately been engaged in perfecting arrangements for the endowment of between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,-000 to be devoted to the erection, equipment, and perpetuity of institutions that will exceed in scope the capacity and sphere of the argest college in America. The munificent bequest of Stephen Girard, of Philadelphia, will be surpassed in detail and effect. The college buildings are to be lo-cated at Garden City, where the remains of the great merchant will also repose, after the cathedral now building shall be ompleted. All the buildings are to be ded cated to the memory of the late A. T. Stewart, who originated, devised, and perfecte the establishment of Garden City. There is one edifice nearly completed for this purose. It is the finest building devoted to college purposes in America. Five hundred students, all male, will be accommodated therein. The building is four stories high, 275 feet front, 190 feet deep. In the basement will be a monster swimming-bath, where 300 can bathe or disrobe at once. The culinary arrangements equal those of a large hotel. The dining-room will seat 500 persons. The public pariors, reception room, and library comprise 200 feet. Mrs. Stewart has ordered 6,000 volumes for

the library. An elaborate art-room with gallery is placed on the third floor. A nuseum, lecture-room, and chapel seating museum, lecture-room, and chapel seating half a thousand; a gymnasium, a laboratory with extensive philosophical, scientific, electric, and astronomic apparatus, and other features are also introduced. The building is absolutely fire proof, and ventilated. There will be 300 students' rooms.

As soon as this editice is completed, another similar in size and for the same purpose will be commenced. A third for advanced collegiate studies will also be finished as soon as consistent, making accommodation for 1,500 youths.

Sixty acres of ground have been set apart

be commenced. A third for advanced collegiate studies will also be finished as soon as consistent, making accommodation for 1,500 youths.

Sixty acres of ground have been set apart for these three buildings, the annexes incidental thereto, and the drives, walks, gardens, and shrubbery that will surround them. The students will be educated by the best of talent at a cost of less than \$100 per year, including traveling expenses. Ten acres of ground have been devoted to a campus for military drill, base-ball and cricket fields, and other athletic sports. Boarding or day students will be accepted. During the next five years the studies will be below the Freshman grade in Harvard, but afterwards will include the full collegiate course, all to be at the same nominal charge. As fast as these buildings are finished they will be sufficiently furnished and equipped by Mrs. Stewart. They will be transferred to the charge of the Episcopalian Diocese of Long Island through its Bishop, in order to insure its perpetuity and conduct according to the desires of the late Mr. Stewart. The institution will be nonsectarian, though in charge of the Bishop.

Other college buildings will also be constructed, where girls can be educated on the same terms and conditions as the male students.

Twenty-five acres of land are devoted to edifices and annexes, where female students will be accommodated. The latter will have equal advantages with the other sex. Beautiful lawns, paths, fields, walks, groves, etc., will encircle each building. The girls' college is now being constructed.

Divinity College, to perfect young men for the ministry of the Episcopal Church, has been started also in Garden City, which will provide room for 200 students. The home of the Bishop will be in Garden City, which will provide room for 200 students. The home of the Bishop will be in Garden City, which will provide room for constructed.

Divinity College, to perfect young men for the ministry of the Episcopal Church, has been started also in Garden City, which w

GERMAN EXPORTS TO THE UNITED

STATES.
Special Dispatch to The Chie Washington, D. C., July 31.—A statement received from Capt. Alfred E. Lee, United States Consul-General at Frankfort-United States Consul-General at Frankforton-the-Main, shows a remarkable increase in
the exports from the whole of his district in
Germany to the United States. This increase for the quarter ending June 30 over
the corresponding quarter of 1879 is \$2,255,243. The report covers the exports from
nine cities—namely: Aix Ia Chapelle,
Cologne, Frankfort, Mailinheim, Mayence,
Munich, Nurenburg, Sonnenburg, and
Stuttgart. The least increase at any town
was \$35,000, and the greatest \$1,345,237. THE TRASK GANG.

Unearthing Some More of Their Rascalities.

The Way in Which Helpless Wom-

en Are Plundered.

A Fair Prospect that They Will at Last Be Brought to Justice.

The extent of the outrages committed through the connivance of corrupt Justices of the Peace, shysters, and the most disreputable of creatures known as Cook County Constables, by the Trask gang, will never be known, since many of the persons wronged are poor, respectable, and shrink not alone from the publicity which the press gives their cases, but they dread still worse appearing as prosecutors in a court of justice. But this gang will, nevertheless, be broken up. Col. Cameron, the City Prose-cuting Attorney, is after them, and Mr. Mills, the State's Attorney, says that he will do his ntmost to convict the scoundrels when they get into the Criminal Courts. One case has already been sent to the Grand Jury, and there are scores that will soon follow. Edward A. Trask, a man of brains, but wholly heartless and unprincipled, has got-ten to the end of his rope, and he can no longer wrong the widow, the orphan, and the heip-His rascality, under the guise of legal forms, has had no equal in the history of Cook County, and that he should still hold in his hands the sale and renting of some property is marvelous. But his business is rapidly leaving him, for the exposures given in THE TRIBUNE of his scoundrelisms has attracted attention from all quarters. Trask has been largely engaged in renting small tenements to poor, industrious people. He has also rented largely houses that are reputed to have been used for illegitimate purposes. To the poor and helpless he showed no mercy whatever, utterly disregarding all the laws of the State, stealing and hiding their property under the alleged color of law, and the robbed and oppressed families have never been able to hear of or see their goods again. Upon those who are discarded by decent so ciety he placed all manner of indignities, and compelled them to submit to impositions also under the color of law, that stand with out an equal in the criminal history of Chicago. Trask at present is in the clutches of the law, and THE TRIBUNE, in the interest of the poor and helpless, has done much to bring him there. His rascality has been shown in every edition of this journal during the past week, but it would take months and months to record in press all the evidence that continues to crop out of his past

THE CREATURE DELACY (ALIAS H. M.) COOK. THE CREATURE DELACY (ALIAS H. M.) COOK, a poor, unprincipled townsman of Trask's, whom he picked up dead-broke, after having been dropped in Chicago by some circus company, was made a capitalist by Trask's illegally placing in his name property that was intrusted to him to sell, and which he did dispose of to other parties. Cook has some excuse. He shows that he is the victim of dissipation. He is a long, lantern-jawed sort of a fellow, who never had the guiding hand of a mother's care. Trask once had a brother in his employ, but the brother was sharper than Trask, and the partnership was dissolved without notice. Cook, it is said, used to make collections and then go on sprees with the cash, whereby Trask was the loser.

WILLIAM T. TURNER,

WILLIAM T. TURNER.

with his red face and hang dog look, showed by his own evidence that he was a willing tool, and always ready to perform the dirtiest part of any disreputable job suggested by Trask. The villain McDonough, the ex-Constable, has shown that there is no act too vile for him to perform.

The man Payne Fitz, who claims to have been Trask's attorney for the past two years, testified for him Friday before Justice Meech, swearing that Trask was in his office at a quarter to 8 o'clock on the morning of the 12th of July, when Mrs. Johnson claimed that he left her house at twenty minutes to 8, and her house was more than a half mile from Fitz's office, and Trask had been pre-THE ALIBI WITNESSES

THE ALIBI WITNESSES

swore to too much. They were altogether too confident as to time, and they trod too close upon one another's heels. For instance: The Rev. Mr. Forsythe swore that he arrived at the Van Buren street depot at 8:30 in the morning. Trask swore that the gentleman was in his office at twenty minutes to 9 o'clock on that same morning. There was a phenomenal walker. This reverend pedestrian walked clear to Madison street, then took the car and got to Trask's office, corner of Halsted street, in ten minutes. This beats the best record ever made by St. Julien, and O'Leary would do well to look after his laurels. The cheek of this gang stands without a parallel. In court Trask was caught coaching the fellow-conspirator on the stand. The scoundrel McDonough boasted that he knew the Court, and abused the attorney that was prosecuting.

Yesterday afternoon, before Justice Wallace, Coi. Cameron had an information sworn out against Trask charging him with personating another, in swearing before Justice Joel W. Smull, of Austin,

THAT HE WAS FRANKLIN J. SPENCER,

THAT HE WAS FRANKLIN J. SPENCER, in the replevin suit through which the fragrant Horr, the Constable, was enabled to get from McDonough a warehouse receipt for Mrs. Wagner's goods, on a warehouse he didn't know, and couldn't remember where it was. Trask was arrested, and gave bail for examination.

Mrs. E. N. Diggals, who lives at No. 191 West Madison street, who testified regarding Trask on Friday before Justice Meech, has not the most elevated opinion of him. From her story it would seem as if she had reason to detest him. She has occupied her present quarters for nine years, has been a prompt-paying tenant, and is given a character for promptness by the shopkeepers in the vicinity. Trask only became her landlord some two years ago. When she leased the house on the list of May last the rent was raised, and Trask represented that the Rev. Mr. Forsythe, the owner, had agreed to make certain repairs, which were absolutely necessary, including a skylight and light shaft for ventilation, in some of the inside rooms. She paid her rent for the month of May, but no repairs had been attempted, and none had been made to her house, though she had frequently asked that Trask should do as he agreed. On the 6th of July she went to Trask's office and told the clerk that the repairs must be made, as agreed upon when she leased the house, and when Trask sent Trask's office and told the clerk that the repairs must be made, as agreed upon when she leased the house, and when Trask sent the carpenter to commence work the June rent was ready for him. On the Saturday following she sent her son to Trask, asking him to come over in the evening to her house. Trask agreed to come, but he didn't, of course. On Monday morning the owner, the Rev. Mr. Forsythe, came for his rent, from Englewood. Trask sent over Cook to collect it. She asked the capitalist why Trask had not come over Saturday night, and why no improvements had been made. Cook said that he believed the landlord had backed out, and five minutes after he

CAME BACK WITH A DISTRESS WARRANT and levied on her furniture. She ran at once to Trask's office and asked him what it meant, and he said that he had acted under the authority of the Rev. Mr. Forsythe. She pard her rent, but Trask insisted that she must pay Cook \$5 for costs of levy. She paid Trask \$60, and went back to the house. Cook had been making a list of her property, and he and his pal would not leave until she paid them \$5, which she finally did, and obtained a receipt from Cook "for costs of distress warrant." And here again their rascality crops out. Trask's attorney said that the case had been settled and the warrant destroyed. There was an illegal act, and one that should not be lost sight of. Here was a warrant issued it distress for rent, and it was no doubt like all others that Trask issued, in his name as owner. The statute explicitly specifies that these warrants shall be returned to some Justice of the county, and a summons issued thereon, and where an amicable settlement is made it shall still be returned and become a portion of the Justice records of the county. But this was not done in this case. They simply destroyed the evidence of their rascality. Friday the Rev. Mr. Forsythe collected the July rent of Mrs. Diggals himself, and gave her his receipt, and allowed her the \$5 that Trask lilegally attempted to collect of her. Yesterday she signed a stipulation CAME BACK WITH A DISTRESS WARRANT

that she would pay no more rent to Trask, Mr. Forsythe having appointed Mead & Coe as the agents for the property. Friday Constable Underwood tried to serve another distress warrant upon her, but she thinks that this was a subterfuge to get at her so as to serve her with a subpœna, which he did.

R. L. SWITZER is a repairer of sewing-machines. He holds forth in Rooms 14 and 15 of the Parker Building, corner of Halsted and Madison streets, where Trask also has his office. About two years ago Mr. Switzer managed the business for a Mr. Hale, a dealer in sewing-machines, who sub-rented one-half of a store of Mrs. Kearney, at No. 288 West Madison street. Mr. Switzer had a fine black-walnut counter, which he left in charge of a man named Girard. Mrs. Kearney moved out, and Trask rented the store to a Mr. and Mrs. Schulthouse, who sub-rented half of the store to a Mrs. Keelef, in whose charge Mr. Switzer left the counter for her use, but he was to pay nothing for its storage. It was thoroughly and clearly understood that all the lessees had paid their rent. Trask, whom Mr. Switzer had never known or seen, swore that he owed him, Trask, \$50 for back-rent of the store. Switzer never rented the place from Trask, and Mrs. Shelby, the owner of the property, swore that Mr. Switzer owed her nothing, and Mrs. Kearney swore that Mr. Switzer had never guaranteed her rent. After all this had been proven, Scully, the Justice before whom the case was tried, allowed Trask to withdraw his suit. But Mr. Switzer is still out the counter; Trask sold it to capitalist Cook, on paper, and he in return sold it to a myth named Charles Johnson, and herein is shown another clear case of malicious prosecution on the part of the Trask gang, and conspiracy; Mr. Switzer is a fighter, and he is going to put the thumbscrews of the law on the scoundrelly gang. Of course, the man McDonough, their pliant tool, was the convenient "Constable" on all occasions.

Mr. Switzer, after a deal of trouble, replevined his property and finally obtained it. Then, before the convenient Justice Demars, Trask swore out a replevin writ, claiming to own the counter, and McDonough obtained it. The case was dismissed, and then another replevin suit was commenced before Scully by the capitalist Cook, who had received a bill of sale from Trask. The case was tried and the property awarded Mr. Switzer again. Then a myth named Charles Johnson steps in and replevies, and has a man named George Simmons for bondsman. They bring suit before Eberhardt. McDonough. of course, again serves the papers. Neither Johnson nor Simmons can be found, and there is little doubt that it is but a repetition of the Wagner case, in another and more aggravated form, Mr. Switzer yesterday. called on Mr. Cameron, and he will prosecute the Trask gang for robbery and conspiracy. Trask was before Justice Brown, charged with robbery, in this very case. But Brown discharged him, on the ground that Trask might have thought that Mr. Switzer owed him something. In this connection it might be stated that Justice Brown, when inquiry was made of him about these cases, was gruff and surly, and was about as impolite as a man could be. Apparently, he didn't want these cases to be investigated by the press. Mr. Switzer has succeeded in recovering a judgment for \$197 and costs for his property, but that is all he has gotten so far out of the gang. There are a raft of judgments pending against Trask, and this, like the rest, has been appealed, and will soon be tried before Judge Rogers. NOW COMES THE SEQUEL.

been appealed, and will soon be tried before Judge Rogers. Judge Rogers.

COL. PERCE AND JUSTICE SUMMERFIELD.

At the conclusion of the report of the Trask trial, published yesterday, attention was called to the fact that, when the defense insisted on trying the charge before Justice Meech rather than before Justice Summerfield, Col. L. W. Perce, counsel for defeudants, stated that it could not be tried before Summerfield because he was a witness in the case, and he gave his professional word that the Justice would be summoned. This was in reply to some remark from Col. Cameron insinuating that this was merely a device to get the case out of Summerfield's hands. It was also stated yesterday that Justice Summerfield had not been called as a witness in the case, notwithstanding Col. Perce's pledge, and it was suggested that it would, therefore, be well for Col. Perce to rise and explain. This he has done, and his explanation is a perfectly satisfactory one, setting him right in the matter. The defeddants in the case were charged with conspiring together to remove certain property belonging to Mrs. Wagner. Col. Perce was informed by the defendants that a replevin suit had been commenced before Justice Summerfield by a man by the name of Taylor, who claimed to own exactly the same property that was alleged in the criminal proceedings to belong to Mrs. Wagner. He was also informed that Mrs. Wagner had been in court at the COL. PERCE AND JUSTICE SUMMERFIELD.

the same property that was alleged in the criminal proceedings to belong to Mrs. Wagner. He was also informed that Mrs. Wagner had been in court at the time, and had either testified that she did not own the property or had in some way admitted the fact. Having learned this, the counsel for defendants determined to make the point when the trial came up that there was a variance between the charge and the proof.—that it was charged that the property belonged to Mrs. Wagner, while it could be proved by him that it belonged to Mr. Taylor. Such a variance being shown by the Justice before whom the case was brought would dismiss the charge. The Taylor proceeding having been commenced before Justice Summerfield, he was a witness to show that Taylor had claimed the ownership of the property. It so happened, however, during the trial before Justice Meech, that the City Prosecutor, Col. Cameron, did not attempt to prove that title was in Mrs. Wagner, but showed that it was in Taylor. It therefore became unnecessary to call Justice Summerfield, because the fact which he would have been called on to show had already been admitted or proven by the prosecution. For that reason he was not called. The point was raised by the defense that the variance shown by the prosecution itself was a fatal one,—the variance being that the charge alleged that Mrs. Wagner owned that Taylor owned it. Justice Meech, however, held that the variance was not material: that the property was in Mrs. Wagner's possession; and that the parties could be held for conspiring to take it out of her possession; even though she did not actually own it.

In the necessarily brief report of Col. Cameron's argument for the prosecution a sentence was printed in reference to shyster lawyers which might be construed as applying to Col. Perce. Col. Cameron, however, stated during his remarks that none of those observations regarding shysters had any reference to counsel.

that heartless, greedy, and audacious scoundrel Trask, and of his villainous henchmen, Capitalist Cook, Turner, etc. I say inter-rupted only, because these robbers will never cease to rob the poor and friendless unless the head devil of the gang is placed behind the bars, where he ought to have been long ago. All of his victims hope and pray that our avenger, Col. Cameron, may not relent in his good and glorious fight, but will cour-

our avenger, Col. Cameron, may not relent in his good and glorious fight, but will courageously persist in the prosecution of the whole infamous gang, and that he will see to it that the Grand Jury and finally the State's-Attorney send them for the full term to Joliet for perjury and robbery.

Until this is accomplished and justice has been vindicated "landlords and tenants should beware." A respectable landlord will not run the risk of intrusting his property into the hands of such an unscrupulous and tricky scoundrel, and thereby make himself liable to defend expensive and vexatious lawsnits for damages. Poor tenants, ignorant of the law and its complicated machinations, should never rent any premises whatever for which Trask is the agent. No matter how promptly and regularly a tenant may pay his or her rent to Trask, this nefarious harpy will always find some pretext to browbeat his tenants and extort money by blackmail in some shape or other, especially if his victim is a poor widow. Of course he does all of that in apparent legal form and by the perjury of hired henchmen, and this fact is the very reason why every tenant should give him as wide a berth as possible. There are houses and stores enough to rent which are in the hands of respectable, reasonable, and honest agents. Why, then, endanger your little property by renting from a notorious bloodsucker like Trask? Many heartfelt thanks to your paper for its services rendered to the poor and helpless victims of the Trask conspirators and robbers, and we only hope that you will give the next turn to Cottle & Co. and their legal cooperator, Justice Dolton, who futnishes them with legal blanks which are filled out for dublous claims and served on the selected victims by a set of whisky-soaked bummers, every one of whom ought to do service in Joliet. In behalf of several victims, I remain, yours respectfully,

BYGONE DAYS.

St. Joseph, Michigan, in 1834 and in 1880.

How Mr. John L. Wilson Got into Chicago Fortysix Years Ago.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Intending during the summer to visit many of the "settlements" that were around Chicago over forty years ago, methought I would cross the lake to St. Joe, after a forty-six years' absence, and be-gin from that point. It was in the latter part of April, 1884, that we landed at Detroit, and took the "stage" for Chicago via Niles. The vehicle above named resembled the ambulance of a more recent date. The road to Ypsilanti was A "CORDUROY,"that is, it was made of logs laid crosswise,-

and the builder had taken a diabolical pleasure, apparently, in putting a little log inside a big one, all the way,—probably with a view of retaining immigration in Detroit, instead of forwarding it westward. Pounded almost to a jelly, we seriously contemplated taking a return trip, so nearly prepared were we for the cemetery, and wishing to be buried within the bounds of civilization; but, on coming to the first little prairie (Bronson's, I believe), we became reconciled, and had no desire to return to New England, to again turn over with a plow the stones of that

The passengers were booked for Niles, as the mail-letting was from Detroit to Chicago, "three times a week," on horseback; but the contractors had put on a stage-line to Niles to carry passengers, and from thence west-ward they got along as best they could. To wait a whole week for a chance to get a ride to Michigan City was intolerable, with no prospect of getting beyond it except by walking to Chicago.

WE WALKED IT WE WALKED IT
the succeeding spring, with the late Thomas
Church, from Michigan City, beating the
stage,—at which he was very much rejoiced.
Two other routes were open to us: to take Two other routes were open to us: to take another "corduroy" to the mouth of the St. Jee, distanttwenty-five miles; or to buy a "dug-out" and "paddle our own canoe" to the mouth of the river, fifty-two miles. In company with two old "salts," we chose the latter, and, purchasing a black-walnut log, hollowed out, of Jacob Beeson, then the prominent merchaut of Niles, we set sail (it had no sail). The river was high, and on a "bender."—for in bent nearly all the way, first to one side, and then to the other, making the distance twice as great by water as by land.

St. Joe was a wee small place then, and much afraid of its big brother across the water, containing at that time less than 500 inhabitants, outside of the "garrison" (it has now 500,000). Three small schooners plied across to carry passenger. Only one was on the other side,—

plied across to carry passenger. Only one was on the other side.— THE "WESTWARD HO."

THE "WESTWARD HO,"
Capt. Gilbert. She had been a New York
pilot-boat. Taking out her masts and ballast,
she had been brought through the Erie
Canal to do duty as above described. This
was the beginning of emigration by land and
water to Chicago in those days. Soon after
steamers began to come around the lakes
from Buffalo. This was long, long before
the day of railroads.

The wind was blowing almost a gale for
several days after our arrival. There were
no piers then at St. Joseph or Chicago, and.
we had to bide our time when the little craft
could jump over the bar at the mouth of the

we had to bide our time when the little craft could jump over the bar at the mouth of the river. We remained in the family of John F. Porter, who was the first warehouseman there. Newberry & Dole's (corner Water and Dearborn streets) was the only corresponding one on this side. Having brought our salt-water ducking-gun with us (and knowing how to use it), we spent the time in shooting ducks, of which there were myriads, there being no one to molest or make them afraid; and the peninsula between the lake and river, then cov-

bar. Reefing down the sails, the little craft shot down the river, just bounced over the bar, and we were in the blue water,

It was 4 p. m. when we set sail,—the hatches were battened down, pilot-boat fashion; and we literally ran through the waves, not over them. The water was nearly ankle-deep on deck, and the scuppers were put to their utmost capacity to carry off the water.

deck, and the scuppers were put to their utmost capacity to carry off the water.

"She seemed to dare the elements to strife, And walked the waters like a thing of life." Anchoring off the mouth of the river (it then emptied at the foot of Madison street), we came ashore in a small boat and landed at "Fort Dearborn." From the river to Madison street, on the east side of State, was an ordinary rail fence; and from State on Madison to the lake, the same. This was "The Reservation," accupied by Government troops (to keep the Indians off), and was cultivated by them in all kinds of "gardensass." Passing the "lone sentinel" at the gate, we came to the fence, up one side and down the other of which there was a pair of steps. At the foot of the outside one and over the "Slough" was a narrow board footbridge, which led to the Village of Chicago. The remnants of several wab-sawkies (muskrat houses) were to be seen, and at a glance we saw it must be a small duck-paradise if they were not disturbed.

WE PULLED FOR THE POST-OFFICE

terial: that the property was in Mrs. Wagner's possession; and that the parties could be held for conspiring to take it out of her possession, even though she did not actually own it.

In the necessarily brief report of Col. Cameron's argument for the prosecution a sentence was printed in reference to shyster lawyers which might be construed as applying to Col. Perce. Col. Cameron, however, stated during his remarks that none of those observations regarding shysters had any reference to counsel.

KEEP IT UP.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribusa.

CHICAGO, July 31.—City-Attorney Col. Cameron is justly entitled to the gratitude of all justice-loving citizens for the able and fearless manner in which he has at last interrupted the nefarious robbery business of that heartless, greedy, and audacious scoundire! Trask, and of his villainous henchmen. WE PULLED FOR THE POST-OFFICE

NOTHING TO EMBEZZIE, as only about a dozen letters came, "tri-weekly, on horseback," from Detroit,—con-taining nothing but news,—and not as many newspapers, for the entire Northwest at that time. A stovepipe hat would have contained the contents of each mail. The leisure time of the First Assistant and myself was oc-cupied in answering letters from the East shout the country, asking enestions from one about the country, asking questions from one to two dozen in number, and generally ask-ing "if the Indians and wolves were danger-ous." We fear we retarded the settlement of the country in several instances by our answers.

After chattering with the genial Postmaster awhile, Mr. Bates asked us if we had got a boarding-place. Of course we had not. So we sauntered along Water street to Mrs. Boyer's, between Clark and La Salle streets, and Mr. B. inquired if she had a spare bed. She replied she had the half of one, the other half being occupied by

DR. EGAN,

DR. EGAN,
and he no doubt would be glad to share it
with me, as I had letters of introduction to
him. Mr. Bates having to return to his
arduous duties (principally being to get
his breakfast), I went into the first door I ardinous duties (principally being to get his breakfast). I went into the first door I found open, which proved to be a restaurant kept by one Louis, a Frenchman, who waited upon Gov. Seward as his valet upon his first tour in Europe. Four or five gentlemen were sitting around a small table playing a slight game of "draw," as I was afterwards told, and appeared to be enjoying themselves muchly. Two were officers of the garrison; the other two—well, no matter. After the game was over, a gentleman of fine presence turned around and asked if I was a newcomer. I told him I was, and in search of one Dr. Egan. He simply remarked that he was that individual, and I delivered my vouchers, when we went to Mrs. Boyer's to breakfast, where he introduced me to Dr. Clark, Giles Spring, P. L. W. Peck, James Spencer, and one or two others.

This is about

HOW I GOT INTO CHICAGO.

Michigan was then a Territory, embracing Wiscorche and Lower in the content of the conten

would revisit St. Joe after nearly haits as tur y's absence; and so, getting on board at the "Sky-Lark," we recrossed the great in once again to this fruit-suburb of Chira. An enormous Scotchman, with a dread breadth of beam, occupied the lower bear with us, while a terrific-looking when ine" crept into the upper one. The worse was, however, a pleasant one, as the board not make so much water as the former. But as we are going over again with a fact of children, including grandchildren, on a sing expedition, we will tire your readen further at present.

JOHN L. WILSON.

P. S.—They seem to regard Hancock over there as the darky did the boy who fell into the Mississippi, and whom with much discussed the seem of the see

# WEST LAKE STREET.

The People Anxious for a Street Bill At a meeting of the West Side Im

At a meeting of the West Side Improvement Committee last evening, at No.03 West Lake street, Gen. A. M. Stout was elected Chairman, and Mr. C. Healam Secretary.
Mr. G. Wrightman first addressed the meeting. He urged the necessity of the citizen acting in concert. The Mayor had refused sign an ordinance passed in their favoriate summer, because he thought the its exproperty-holders defective. The Mayor's delicate conscience should be regarded. The speaker favored no company through prejudice, but wanted a road which would accommodate the citizens, and didn't care who built. Then he spoke of the West Divisit Company's monopoly, and expressed a desire Company's monopoly, and expressed a desire to see competition established, which in the end would benefit the people.

Mr. Vass recalled the efforts which had been made to have the West Division Rail-way Company extend their lines. When a omnibus company, seven years ago, com-peted with them, they reduced fares, and put on plenty of cars, and were generally accom-modating. When they bought out the bus line they were just as despicable as before They were tyrannical, selfish, and grasping They nominated their own Aldermen, m made their employés pull wires to give the supremacy. The People's Company in supremacy. The People's Company in been incorporated under an act of the people, and it has come to stay. The West It vision cannot get a franchise from Union Park, He fawored giving it to the competin lines, and refused to beg from the West It vision any longer. They snapped their fagers at law, at right, and at the public, and it was high time for the people to do a little snapping.

snapping.

The Secretary here announced that the Presidents of the lines interested had been invited to be present, but had not yet a

peared.

Mr. Booth declared himself the partisan of
Mr. Booth declared himself the partisan of Mr. Booth declared himself the partism of no enterprise. He didn't care whether the road was built on Lake or on Fulton street, so that it is built on either one. Soone of later, though, in spite of the objections of some Fulton street residents, the road will be built there, as a majority demands it, and the public street is for the public and not for individuals. He was strongly opposed to the Council's allowing one corporation to monopolize the whole West Side. Competition would care them of much evil and disregard of the public's wants. The People's Company promise to complete a through ear line from the Michigan Central depot to Central Part in ninety days, and will pay half a cent of each fare collected to the City Treasur, or \$50 a year for each car they run. The accommodation must be had. Mr. Booth further said that he felt as friendly townshifted was any man who was garroting him. He asked Mr. Asay not long since if the People's Company could be bought out, and Mr. Asay told him that it could not, but that it was ready to buy out the West Division followed with speeches to the same effect. The following preamble and resolutions were then introduced by Mr. Wrightman mi carried:

Whereas, Applications have been that the telty Council of the City of Chicago by the the council of the City of Chicago by the co

were myriads, there being no one to molest or make them afraid; and the peninsula between the lake and river; then covered with heavy timber, now occupied by beautiful ressdences, was alive with pigeons. The wind lulling somewhat, six of us OHARTERED THE "HO" for \$60 to take us across,—all of us good swimmers, as we thought we might need all our powers to get ashore if she struck the

ness centre of the city and the r

only line of communication between the busness centre of the city and the residence ovtion of the West Side not already occupied by a
street-rallway; and
WHEREAS, All persons residing or ownin
property on the West Side are deeply interested
in the question of the granting of a right of
way for a street rallway on said streets and over
said bridge, and in the further question, to
whom such right shall be granted, if it be granted at all; and
WHEREAS, It is a question of great moment to
the residents and property-owners of the whole
cation with the business portion of the cit shall
be controlled by one corporation, or whether
there shall be two or more corporations competing for popular favor and patronage on said
West Side; and
WHEREAS, The action taken in the last few
weeks looking toward the granting of this right
of way appears to have been taken by partie
personally interested in property to be specially
benefited by such lines of railway; and
WHEREAS, the great mass of the people
of the West Side, and especially those living
beyond or out of the immediate vicinity of
those lines of street-railway now in operation,
have hitherto had no opportunity to expess
their sentiments or wishes in the matter
therefore

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to consider all the circumstances surrounding the subject, the various
lines of road, and the advantages or disadvantages of the different schemes or ordinances
presented, the rights of the people in the preises, and how, in granting the right of was
asked for, the greatest benefit may be secured
to the people of the West Side at large, and this
such Committee teap report at a mass-meeting of the
Chairman at an early day, or as soon as in
Committee can report.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and
these resolutions be sent by the Chairman to it
controlled by the Chair to deal when the ordinances presented to them until to
control the Mayor and to each member of the
City Council.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to
cal

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna KEOKUK. Ia., July 31.—The unveiling

the monument which has been er the memory of the Spencer family. murdered on their farm in Clark County, Mo., in August, 1878, takes place at Luray. Mo., next Tuesday. This murder was one of the most horrible ever committed in this section, and for which the notorious Bill Young was arrested, tried, and acquitted, but the next day after his acquittal was taken from his home by a mob and hung. Frank Lane, who figured so conspicuously in this celebrated case, was arrested and in dicted by the Grand Jury for the murder of Young, it being claimed that he organize and led the bloodthirsty crowd that did the hanging. His trial will come off this fall. murdered on their farm in Clark Co

Hancock's Neighbors for Gardela.

Monigomery County (Pa.) Correspondence Pallace
One remarkable thing I noticed hereabout is the fact that at Gen. Hancock's bir place, where one would look for great thusiasm in his behalf, the feeling for of field is overwhelming. Stopping farmers the fields at hap-hazard, I have yet to one who is going to vote for Hancock. A Lukens, who formerly kept the Red L Hotel on Second street in Philadelpila, who is now enjoying the means he amagin an elegant residence in North Wales, whose father, George Lukens, was at stock of the regular settlers of county, is well qualified to specificate the knows every one between her Norristown. He says that around the city-seat there is a strong Hancock feeling, that it exists nowhere else within the bor of Montgomery. "Pve heard of this and Pve looked each one up, and each denles it positively." Strange to say, the Cuips, cours of Gen. Hancock, nounce their determination not to vol him. Their feeling is bost expressed by Simon Culp said to me when I induced by a loud call to cease his persuasire in ling of the udder of a motherly-looking the property of the udder of a motherly-looking the property of the udder of a motherly-looking the ling of the udder of a motherly-

One and a he would Twenty Knights coming it will so magnific abroad i end of

many rewriting occurred Nothin committe it will go enjoy spone is which is Aldrich citizens bers. To carry at the of which The The in making another.

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THE TEMPLARS.

Reautiful Decorations for the Exposition Building.

The Transformation Scene in the Interior of the Structure.

An Idea of the Arrangements for Lodging and Feeding the Knights.

The Elaborate System Which Has Been Devised for the Purpose.

Why It Is Impossible to Change the Route of the Procession.

One would suppose that from a column One would suppose that from a column and a half to two columns a day for a week would exhaust the arrangements for the Twenty-first Triennial Conclave of the Knights Templar, and it would were the coming event one of the ordinary kind; but it will so far exceed in entertainment and magnificence any similar event at home or aboved in the nast that there seems to be a magnificence any similar event at home or abroad in the past that there seems to be no end of topics, and, from now until Aug. 16, many reporters' pencils will be kept busy in writing preliminary accounts of the great

Nothing has yet been said about several committees whose work is of importance, as it will give intellectual pleasure to those who enjoy speeches, the drama, and dancing. ONE IS THE GRAND RECEPTION COMMITTEE,

hich had sion Rail-

West Di-their fin-blic, and o a little

city shal whether

County,

which is presided over by the Hon. William Aldrich, and made up of some of the best citizens in Chicago, there being 140 members. To them has been assigned the duty of carrying out the formal part of the program at the musicale et dansante, the details of which have been heretofore published in The Tribuxe. This over, they will assist in making those present acquainted with one another,

A second is the Grand Floor Committee, with John M. Bonnell as Chairman. It is made up of genial men, who have lost their bashfuiness by frequent attendance at social gatherings, and they will not only do what is required of them, as indicated by the name of their body, but keep up the enthusiam by facilitating introductions. Upon this Committee will depend the warmth or coldness of mittee will depend the warmth or countes of the reception, but, as they were picked on ac-count of their geniality, their spirit will doubtless permeate the assembly, and go far toward making it as near a family gathering

as possible.

Besides these, there are three reception committees. One will have charge of

THE CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL PROGRAM. of this, L. L. Bond is Chairman and Amos Grannis Vice-Chairman. There are to be addresses by De Witt C. Cregier, on behalf of the Triennial Committee; Past Grand Master T. T. Gurney, on behalf of the Blue Lodge Masons; Mayor Harrison, on behalf of the municipality; Gov. Cullom, on behalf of the State; and a response on behalf of the Grand Encampment by a representative of the Most Eminent Grand Master. Apollo Quartet and an orchestra will furnish vocal and instrumental music. The Farwell Hall Committee has Alexander White for Chairman and A. H. Thompson for Vice-Chairman. They will have similar duties to perform. Representatives of those duties to perform. Representatives of those named above will make the speeches. A quartet composed of Knorr, Barnes, McWade, and Noble will be present; also an orchestra. At McCormick Hall there will be a committee, headed by G. W. Barnard and Wiley M. Egan. Who the addresses will be delivered by is as yet undetermined. Admission to all the halls will, be free, and citizens as well as Templars can attend. It is a matter of wonderment to many how the Triennial Committee are to

will be resplendent with flags, banpers, and emblems. The porches over the entrance are to be decorated with evergreens, festoons, and garlands. As to the interior the reporters will have to hunt for adjectives. The face of the galleries will be bovered with red cloth, upon which, as a background, the decorations will be wronght. All around the immense building will be suspended the armorial bearings festooned with garlands of black, white, and red, of all the Commanderies which will participate in the Conciave. Raised aloft above the railing will be long complementary banners bearing emblematical devices in colors and edged with variegated garlands. At the bases of the banners will be flags with garland festoons looped back with Maltese crosses. From the lower edge of the gallery will be pendant splendid banners bearing the devices of the various Grand Commanderies, edged and festooned with garlands. At regular intervals around the entire gallery will be placed hanging baskets filled with choice flowers and trailing plants. Opposit the main entrance, inclosing the band stand, will be an areade, the arches carrying Templar mottoes supported by red and white Passion crosses six feet high.

band stand, will be an arcade, the arches carrying Templar mottees supported by red and white Passion crosses six feet high.

ON THE GRAND CENTRAL ARCH will be an immense "Ohi rho" in blue and gold, eight feet high, to which red grices will be affixed. Emblematic devices will erown the remaining arches. In the centre of each will be large banks of bleanseants and flags. The band gallery will have a background of green on its face, in which will be wrought various emblems in red to emphasize this portion of the building and "fill it with a blaze of glory." Opposit this, and over the main entrance, hiding the unpleasant dark corners, will be suspended six banners, each twelve feet square, edged with garlands and flanked with festoons. On these banners will be painted portraits of those stalwart crusaders in a heroic sense-Richard Cœur de Llon, Tancred, and Godfrey de Bouillon, and of Hugo de Payens, the first Grand Master; also the martyrdom of De Molay. Another will represent the great Constantine. The entire space under the galleries will be decorated with National flags looped back with baskets of flowers suspended from the centres. Between these, and forming an edging for the promenade, will be arranged evergreen trees, surrounded with palm-trees and ferns, the entrances, vestibules, and staircases being accentuated by immense banks of plants in bloom, edged at the base with ferns. There will also be banners, emblems, etc., scattered about. The fountain will be bordered with forms and lycopodiums, and the base of the statue cruciformed, with Templar emblems in garlands on each face. At the angles will be placed baskets filled with flowers. Eight vases containing flowers will surmount the balustrade at regular intervals. The basin will be full of water, on which will float the beautiful pond illy, while graceful swans will give life to the scene. The face of the balustrade will be appropriately decorated, and the aquaria columns charmingly intertwined will find of cologne water will exhale its fragrance at the

THE ATTENDANCE.

THE ATTENDANCE.

A great many people doubtless smiled incredulously when they read in the newspapers that 30,000 Knights and 12,000 ladies had been assigned to quarters in the city by the Triennial Committee, and that there was still on the books room for 20,000 more people. The figures are of course approximate, but they are believed to be under rather than over the number who will be here. Soon after the official notice of the Couclave was sent out, applications for rooms began pouring in, and these were added up and an idea obtained of how many Templars would probably come. Arrangements were made accordingly for accommodations, thirty-three hotels being secured. But when it became known abroad what a good entertainment Chicago was getting in additional analice. tics a matter of wonderment to many how the Trienmial Committee are to the trivial to the who will accompleny them—to provide them with rooms and see to their bag-gage—without setting them and their trunks into hopeless confusion. System is the explanation. To every commandery throughout the committy have been sent what are explanation. To every commandery throughout the committy have been sent what are explanation. To every commandery throughout the committee of Sir Knights, countiling from the trunks into hopeless confusion. System is the explanation of the summander of the s

consume and absolutely necessary to do so containing the the summer messes, or to small ones, or of changes one of the summer of

our customers who are Sir Knights, asking us to reserve windows for their families, and we want to oblige them. You must not expect that the wholesale houses will decorate unless the procession passes them.

I trust the Committee will reconsider its action and grant our request.

Since the line of march was published the Executive Committee to the Triennial Committee have been set upon by people who want the procession to pass their stores or residences, and were attention paid to the requests the route would never be agreed upon. Those who laid the present route out had to take into consideration a very important matter—that of the dismissal. The original intention was, when the van reached Jackson and Clark streets, to have all Commanderies quartered to the east of Clark street wheel to the left on Jackson street and go towards State, and all Commanderies quartered was of Chark street wheel to the left on Jackson street and go one block west, and then north on La Salle street. By this arrangement the homeward-bound Knights would not run into the line. At the request of the Board of Trade, however, the route has been slightly modified, so that it now is Clark to Washinton, west to La Salle, south to Madison, and thence east to Wabash avenue, instead of south on Clark to Madison, and thence east to Wabash avenue, instead of south on Clark to Madison, and then east. One block has been added, or rather two fronts of a block, and its south end substituted for the east end. This change necessitated another—the throwing of the dismissed Knights, quartered west of Clark street, two blocks west on Jackson street, and they will now turn north on Fifth avenue, and be able as before to get home without coming in contact with the still marching procession. Were the route to be changed to Clark to Washington, west to Franklin, south to Monroe, and east to Wabash avenue, the dismissed Knights coming up Fifth avenue would run against the procession, when this very thing of dismissal seemed to be ignored.—the fortune and wago

effect of the procession on the last haif of the route.

Between 8 and 1 o'clock on the day of the parade, Tuesday, Aug. 17, the West and North Side cars will stop at the bridges, and the Wabash avenue, Cottage Grove, and Indiana avenue cars come down-town on State street. This is done in order that the street can be kept clear, since no carriages or other vehicles will be allowed to stand on the sides while the procession is passing. And lookers-on will be confined to the sidewalks if it be possible to keep them there.

there.

"ITEMS."

In addition to the Indiana Commanderles heretofore published in The Tribune, two others are coming, which will increase the delegation of Knights from that State 130, making the number who will be here nearly 1,200. The new ones are: Roper, No. 1: Em. Sir Nicolas R. Ruckie, E. C.; Em. Sir Albert Gail, Gen.; Em. Sir H. C. Adams, C. G; seventy swords. Muneie: Em. Sir E. B. Bishop, E. C.; Em. Sir G. W. Speket, Gen.; Em. Sir S. — Wilson, C. G.; sixty swords. The ticket "scalpers" expect to reap a harvest by purchasing the reduced-rate tickets from visitors. In view of the generosity of the railroads in bringing Sir Knights to Chicago for one cent a mile, it is to be hoved that none of them will be guilty of selling their tickets to the scalpers. Non-Masons who receive the advantage of two cents a mile should also avoid the Clark street basements. To sell a ticket under such circumstances is kicking one who has befriended the holder.

The Finance Committee are having good success. Collections of \$10,000 were reported Thursday night, and since then \$2,300 have been handed in, and only a few of the members have been heard from. The amount now in the Treasury is \$55,030,—not quite half of what is needed; but the prospect seems good for the Triennial Committee carrying out their original plan, and making the Conclave what has before been stated,—the "ITEMS."

seems good for the Triennial Committee car-rying out their original plan, and making the Conclave what has before been stated,—the grandest affair of the kind the world has ever witnessed.

JUDICIAL FRAUDS.

The Ont-of-Town Summons Outrage. There has been a fresh outbreak within a few days of the often-described outrage of dragging people fiving in the City of Chi-cago before Justices whose offices are situated in some of the county towns,—in Thornton, or Lemont, or Barrington, some other outlying precincts. It is doubtful whether there can be found anywhere else in the United States a law which allows a creditor to sue a debtor outside of the town in which they both live. There was a time when it was permissible elsewhere, but that has all been done away with. In Ohio, for instance, it is expressly provided that where a debtor and creditor both live in the same town the suit must be brought there. It is not permissible, as here, to bring it in any

a debtor and creditor both live in the same town the suit must be brought there. It is not permissible, as here, to bring it in any part of the county. An effort was made at the last session of the Legislature to get through a bill remedying this local evil, but it was nobody's business in particular, and therefore this excellent measure was defeated. But such general attention has been called to the crying outrages perpetrated under color of law by means of this infamous provision that the members of the Legislature elected this fall will have their attention called to it by their constituents, and will go down to Springfield alive to the necessity of a change.

The revelations contained in the reports of the misdeeds of the Trask gang have shown how this system of taking debtors outside of Chicago for trial may be abused. There are a few cases where obstinate and persistent non-payers may be forced by this means, and by the annoyance to which they can be put, into paying what they owe. But it has also become painfully apparent that this provision of the law may be used for the most shameless fraud and blackmail. Claims which are utterly bogus are rigged up and are brought before these outside Justices. The poor people who are served with notice to appear, conscious that they owe nothing, and unable to pay the expenses or to spare the time necessary to attend court, fail to attend the trial. Judgment is found against them and execution is issued, and the first thing they know their property has gone. In many cases where fraudulent indgments have been found against employers, and where no property could be selzed, garnishment suits have been brought against the employers, who have been compelled to travel outside to these remote Justices or else let judgment go by default against themselves. So the result has been that in many cases employers have been forced to dismiss men who had long been in their service, and with whom they had no fault to find, simply because they could not stand this annoyance and worrime

AN INSURANCE PROBLEM.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.
CHICAGO, July 31.—Will you please answer
the following inquiry: If an agent of an inthe following inquiry: If an agent of an insurance company calls at your place of business and contracts with you for any goods which you may deal in, and thereupon makes out a policy of insurance, the payment of which is to be taken out of those goods at his own discretion, is that policy holding for the amount it calls for in case of fire, notwithstanding the agent or any representative of the company has never called for the goods, but the policy is in my possession; or would it be any more binding were I to give a due-bill for the account agreed upon?

[Unless some of the goods have been delivered to the agent the policy will not hold.]

A STARVING POLITICIAN.

The Communists Take Up Another Collection for Ex-Ald. Stauber.

His Ouster Interferes with His Holding a Non-Salaried Office.

Much Indignation Spent Over a Very Small Matter.

The Communists of the southwest section of the city met at West Twelfth street Turner Hall last evening in answer to a call to express their indignation over the outcome of the Stauber-McGrath Aldermanic troubles. The hall was about one-third full when Peter Peterson, the chief indignant, rapped the assemblage to order, but before the last speaker was through the attendance had dwindled down to nothing.

lown to nothing. Charles Williams, of the Eighteenth Ward, charles Williams, of the Eighteenth Ward, who travels from place to place to distribute his indignation, and preside over the indignant in their frenzies, was called to the chair. He introduced A. R. Parsons as the first orator, who expressed his indignation in a gory harangue, and appealed to his auditors to contribute liberally from their earnings to hire lawyers to help Stauber get his seat.

carpings to hire lawyers to help Stauber get his seat.

The next speaker was Mr. Prendergast. His indignation took another form, and cozed out in the shape of theories as to how the ballot-box had been manipulated, and as to how McGrath had, been counted in and Stauber counted out.

Paul Grottkau, was next introduced. His appearance stirred up the indignation of the audience, and caused a stampede from the hall. He gave vent to his indignation in German, and those who remained to hear him applauded him at times.

Aid. Altpeter followed. He expressed his indignation by queting from Andrew Jackson's speeches, and in admonishing his hearers not to stand quietly by and see the ballot-box polluted.

Then came the resolutions, which were said to be the handiwork of Aid. Altpeter. They were read by the Secretary, as follows, and declared adopted amid hisses:

Resolved, That we, ditizens, assembled together incremently of native managerity properties of native managerity properties of partic managerity properties.

Then came the resolutions, which were said to be the handiwork of Ald. Altpeter. They were read by the Secretary, as follows, and declared adopted and hisses:

Resolved, That we, ditizona, assembled together irrespective of party, carnestly protest against the outrage committed by the Common Cownell in accepting election returns bearing upon their face the most plaring fraud: the contents of a violated ballot-box, and the well-known work of forgers. And

Resolved, That we boid each and every Alderman who voted to unsent F. A. Stauber, the elected Alderman of the Fourteenth Ward, to be the equal in every sense of the acoundrel MoGrath, for whose benefit the ballot-box was violated and Ald. Stauber unseated. And,

Resolved, That we believe the unscrupulous character of the majority of the Common Council to be the result of the corrupting influences of the great private corporations, such as the North Side Rolling-Mills Gas, and Rasironds, which now control our Local Government, and whose interest if s to exclude from the Council such men as Aid. Stauber, whose vote cannot be purchased. And

Resolved, That we greatly deplore and condemn the action of the public press, and more especially do we condemn Tax Curcaco Trustyne, which, instead of denouncing this violation of the ballot-box as a great crime, as it always does when the ballot-box used by the colored voter of the South is tampered with in this case openly, and in the most floarfaced manner, gives support and encouragement to the ballot-box stuffer; to the notorious McGrath, and to the Aldermanic scoundrels who hold their seats by the same dishonest means, and who grow fat, laxy, and rich legislating for the people without salary, or visible means for existence. And

Resolved, That we invite all honest citizens to colperate with us in maintaining the purity of the ballot upon which the continuance of our form of government depends, and to forolbly impress upon the Cullertous of the Common Council that human forbearance has a limit, and that there is rope an

THE CAMP-MEETING.

Interesting Exercises at Lake Bluff Yesterday – The Program for To-

Day.
The religious colony at Lake Bluff experi-The religious colony at Lake Bluff experi-enced a quiet day yesterday. The arrivals were not númerous, probably owing to the fact that a storm was threatened, which de-terred many from coming out from Chicago. The storm did not burst upon the camp, however, and towards evening the clouds disappeared, betokening a glorious day for the Sabbath services, at which large audi-

the Sabbath services, at which large audiences are expected.

At 9 o'clock yesterday the Rev. John Williamson led the usual forenoon Bible reading. Eighty-six persons in the audience read selections from the Scriptures, and the hour was the most interesting one yet passed in

Bible study.

At 10:30 the Rev. R. S. Cantine, of Oak Park, preached a sermon on the importance of Christian vigilance. He chose for his text, "Watch ye," and presented in a very forcible manner the saving grace of a belief in Christ. The speaker concluded his remarks by personal allusions to his career before his conversion, stating that in him could be seen the beneficial influence of Christianity. These personal experiences, which are powerful arguments in genuine Methodism, certainly received a forcible illustration in Mr. Cantine's recital of his wonderful transformation from the career of a drinking man of loose morals to the fellowship of Christ.

The afternoon exercises consisted wholly of a missionary meeting, led by Chaplain McCabe. Mrs. Jennie F. Willing led the informal talk upon mission service, speaking of the importance of woman's work in heathen lands. The speaker said this branch of church work had by common consent been delegated to the women of Christian countries. So deeply interested had women become in this work that there were many ladies engaged in writing essays on China, Japan, and other benighted lands who never before wrote anything but the familiar home letter. In this manner they reached not only. the minds of classes towards whom their efforts were directed, but also were enabled to converse intelligently with their growing children, and to impress upon their minds the terrible results of heathenism and unbelief. Mrs. Willing drew a striking picture of the condition of women in heathen countries, and gave some interesting statements in regard to the growth and importance of the missionary work.

The Rev. Dr. McMullen followed. He had not the slightest fear of Rationalism, and At 10:30 the Rev. R. S. Cantine, of Oak

gave some interesting statements in regard to the growth and importance of the missionary work.

The Rev. Dr. McMullen followed. He had not the slightest fear of Rationalism, and, said he. "There are more holy men and women in the world than at any time since the days of Christ." The speaker said the Pope had been virtually discrowned. Turkish power was decreasing, and the Church had in effect captured the "Sick Man of Europe." Paganism was weaker in every State where it was known, while the religion of Luther and Calvin was growing in strength, until at the present day two hundred namonalities read and believed the Bible. In closing his address, Dr. McMullen said: "One hundred years hence, when the great clock of eternity shall strike the hour of the twentieth century, the kingdoms of the earth shall be the kingdoms of Heaven."

Mr. A. J. Bell, of Rogers Park, led an experience meeting last evening.

Bishop Fallows will preach this morning, and the evening sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. McMullen.

The Rev. J. T. W. McMullen, of Lafayette, Ind., arrived yesterday and registered at the hotel. Dr. McMullen is a fine specimen of the olden type of circuit riders, who in times past, before the days of railroads, used to

carry joy to the believers and consternation to the scoffers as they rode through the prairie wildernesses of the Western country upon the back of some faithful mustang, which at times was their only companion day after day. Dr. McMullen has also a proud record as a soldier, having served his country valiantly during the War. He has the reputation of being a powerful revival worker, one who throws his whole soul into the work. He believes in an aggressive campaism against the strongholds of sin, and if there is not an outburst of religious enthusiasm under his ministrations, the average sinner is beyonnd conviction.

Dr. McMullen will preach this evening in the great Tabernacle.

THE RAILBOADS.

MISSOURI RIVER RATES. MISSOURI RIVER RATES.
Until further notice the railroads in the Southwestern. Railway Association will charge on business originating at prorating points east of the Mississippi River and Chicago,—except seaboard points,—and destined to or through St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, or Kansas City, the following arbitraries to the four Missouri River points:

From St. Louis, Louisiana, Hannibal, West Ouincy, Burlington, or Davenport: 65, 50, 35,

worth, or Kansas City, the following arbitraries to the four Missouri River points:

From St. Louis, Louisiana, Hannibal, West Quincy, Burlington, or Davenport: 65, 50, 25, 20, 25, 20, 25, 20, 15. To these rates should be added the St. Louis bridge schedule from East St. Louis to St. Louis, viz.: five cents per 160 pounds on general merchandise, and \$5, 86, or \$8 per car, as the case may be, according to the class or description of freight, whether in car-lots or less. That is to say, the rate to be charged from the terminus of each road at all East Mississippi River points will be the arbitraries above named, plus the St. Louis bridge schedule.

Weights shown on waybills of connecting roads will not be accepted west of the Mississippi River unless they are known to be correct. Wenever the actual weight of car-lots of agricultural implements or wagons are not ascertained from the track scales at the point of reception by the roads in this Association, such cars will be billed out at 28,000 pounds per car. In the case of car-lots of other freight, when not weighed from any cause, the estimated weights of the Association will govern. The cars should then be weighed at the terminal stations on the Missouri River, and proper corrections made.

The roads leading west from Chicago will accept and require the same proportion between Chicago and their Mississippi River points, based on 207 miles from Chicago to the east side of the Mississippi River. Roofing slate, marble tile, marble in blocks or slabs, unwrought, from Vermont and New York points, viz.: Fair Haven, Hydeville, Castleton, West Rutland, Centre Rutland, Rutland, Sutherland Falls, and Poultney, Vt., Middle Granville, Granville, and Salem, N. Y., will be carried to Missouri River points at the following rates per 100 pounds: From Toledo, L. C. L., 28 cents; from Chicago, L. C. L., 30 cents; from East St. Louis, L. C. L., 25 cents.

The rule heretofore announced that, "whenever 20,000 pounds or more of one article are shipped in one day to one consigned, the

not cover shipments of agricultural implements, wagons, etc., or shipments of live-stock. In such cases excess lots will be charged less than car-lot rates; but the amount charged for less than a car-load should not exceed the charges on 20,000

EAST-BOUND FREIGHT SHIPMENTS. There has been a still further falling off in the rast-bound freight shipments by rail during the past week, and a less amount of business was carried than during any week in 1880; the total shipments by five Eastern roads being only 25,000 tops, against 27,317 tons the week previous, when it was already believed that the bottom had been reached. The sole cause for this state of affairs is the maintenance of the high rates to the East. The Western roads have been bringing in a very heavy business, and some of the roads have been suffering from an insufficiency of cars. But, as can readily be seen from the exhibits of the Eastern roads, they got next to none of it, nearly all going to the lake, where much more reasonable rates prevail. The Eastern magnates may be satisfied to carry but little business at exorbitant rates rather than a large business at less profitable ones, yet no one dares to deny that their policy injures the railroads. If reasonable rates were charged the business would go to the roads instead of to the vessels, and, in place of carrying 25,000 tons, they would no doubt carry three times that much. Consequently the railroads would make more money by charging low rates, especially when they the east-bound freight shipments by rail durthe railroads would make more money by charging low rates, especially when they have to meet the competition by lake. The following statement shows the amount of business done by the various Eastern

oads from this c	ity dur	ing the	week	ending
	Flour, bris.	Grain, tons of 2000 lb.	Prov's, tons of 2000 lb.	Total tons.
lichigan Central ake Shore	11,555	3,620 2,260	1.711 2,859	6,486 5,892
ort Wayne an-Handle altimore & Ohio	7,420 3,430 255	1,588 594 1,009	2,517 2,286 855	8,141 1,884
rand Trunk	2,198	8,103		8,845
Motel	99 898	19 050	10 951	95 568

A FIGHT FOR POSSESSION.

PEORIA, Ill., July 31.—For some time past quite a controversy has been going on be-tween the Union Elevator Company and the Peoria & Jacksonville Railroad Company in regard to the right of possession to some switches and approaches leading from the main track of the above road to the elevator. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, being largely interested in the Elevator Com-pany, took up the fight in their behalf, and a pany, took up the fight in their behalf, and a week or so ago commenced tearing up the railroad-track in controversy, whereupon the Peoria & Jacksonville got out an injunction restraining the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy from tearing up the track. The case was heard before Judge McCulloch Friday, and the injunction was distributed by the propriate a large force of solved. Early this morning a large force of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy trackmen were set to work tearing up the side-tracks, and the

set to work tearing up the side-tracks, and the Peoria & Jacksonville made an attempt to resist them, which proved futile, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy force taking up about 000 feet of the track. During the fracas a half-dozen box cars were smashed up. Finally the city authorities interfered and put about eighty of the laborers under arrest for riotous and tumultuous conduct and malicious mischief. They were tried and dismissed. After this a warrant was issued for the arrest of some of the officers of the Elevator Company and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad-on a charge of interfering with railroads. They waived examination and were held to ball in the sum of \$500 each for their appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court. During the fracas four of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy trackmen were hurt by being caught between a box-car and the elevator building. One of them named Charlton had several ribs broken. Everything is quiet, but it is thought the fight will be resumed before long.

AN ILLINOIS COAL-ROAD.

AN ILLINOIS COAL-ROAD.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 29.—Track-laying on the Danville & Grape Creek Railroad has commenced. This road, extending from Danville Junction to Grape Creek, a distance of six miles, is destined to be one of the principal feeders of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. For years the Grape Creek coal has had a splendid local reputation. "It is very free from pyrite, and is usually preferred for blacksmiths' use, and has a well-defined block character." The seam is the lowest and best in Eastern Illinois, approaching the white-ash coals of Western Indiana. These fields have only awaited development to acquire a wide reputation. Last spring, under the patronage of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, a local company was organized for the purpose of building this new road. The contract for its construction was let to J. B. Brown, President of the Chicago & Western Indiana. He did the work so well that it is considered the broadest and best road-bed leading into Danville.

At Grape Creek the track is lower than the outcropping seams, which are reached by entries. Thus the coal will be dumped over screens into the cars without any holsting. As soon as the mimes are opened and are thoroughly under operation, 100 cars of coal per diem will be loaded from them and shipped into Chicago on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. Its new steel rails and splendid

rolling stock, as well as the ease with which the coal will be handled at the mines, will all combine to make it one of the cheapest coals brought into Chicago. Its freedom from sulphuret of fron and its white-ash characteristics have already made it a prime favorit with locomotive engineers. In this respect it has a great advantage over the "Danville" coal,—the next seam above,—which, although possessing much power for the generation of steam, cokes and forms cinkers.

Three hundred men will be employed in the mines, for whose accommodation trains will be run so that they can leave Danville in the morning and return in the evening.

will be run so that they can leave Danville in the worning and return in the evening.

This new enterprise will do much to swell the population of Danville. Chicago will also be materially benefited, the new road helping to solve the question how to supply Chicago's poor and Chicago's manufactures with good coal at cheap rates.

The Danville & Tuscola Railroad, which has been puzzled for an entrance through the hills which blockade the country toward the south, will use this new road.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI.

The following order was entered in the United States Court, at Indianapolis, Wednesday, in the suit of William King et al. \*2. The

United States Court, at Indianapolis, Wednesday, in the suit of William King et al. 4s. The Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company:

An application having been made for the appointment of a separate Receiver for the Springheld Division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company, the Court overviles the application and declines to appoint a separate Receiver, being of the opinion that it is to the interest of all parties concerned that the main line and the Springheld Division should be operated by one Receiver. But in view of the report which has been made to the Court by the Hon. James H. Howe, the Special Commissioner appointed to examine the line of the road of the Springheld Division, the Court orders and directs that the Receiver, out of any tunds in his hands which may remain after paying the necessary expenses for operating and the repairs of that road, of which he has charge, shall use enough of the same to place the Springheld Division absolutely and as speedily as possible in a safe condition for the transit and safety of passengers, and unke such repairs as may be necessary to accomplish that object of the Receiver. And the Receiver, by his counsel, having applied for an order to pay the July interest due on the first mortgage of the main line, he is hereby directed, subject to this order in relation to the Springheld Division, as soon as the same can be done, to pay the coupons which fall due on the first mortgage of the main line, and the Receiver is hereby directed to pay on the last of November of the present year the interest which may hereafter as find a due during this year upon the coupons of the bonds of the second mortgage on the springheld Division, and thereafter as find as funds and accumulate in his hands to enable him so to do he is directed to pay first the coupons and bonds of the Springheld Division which heretofose have fallen due, and so n from time to time as funds may accumulate on his hands, and which may enable him to make payneuts on past-due coupons after paying all current coupo

Mr. E. St. John, General Ticket and Pas-senger Agent, is out with a poster soliciting business over his road for the Triennial Consenger Agent, is out with a poster soliciting business over his road for the Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar in this city Aug. 16 to 19 that beats in elegance and originality anything of the kind that has ever been attempted. The poster is surmounted with a splendid picture showing Eminent Commander Norman T. Gassette pacing along the encampment on the Lake-Front on a spirited black horse, and above this picture is the motto in illuminated cetters: "Magna est veritas et prevalebit." On the left side of the picture is the inscription: "A. D. 1118. Institution of the Order of Knights Templar at Jerusalem by the Crusaders," and on the left side "A. D. 1880. Greatest assemblage of Knights Templar ever known. Twenty-first Triennial Conclave, Chicago." The poster announces that the Rock Island has placed on sale round-trip tickets at greatly reduced rates, and then gives the program of the three days' proceedings. A postscript announces that the Rock Island will sell to the general public round-trip tickets from all stations upon the line at 2 cents per mile, and closes with the following peroration, which sounds as if it had been written for Mr. St. John by Mayor Harrison: "Let all unite in along this world-renowned Order, whose watchwords turnish inspiration for patriots, and are the safeguards of humanity, in making the year 1880 and the City of Chicago memorable in history."

GASSETTE ON HORSEBACK.

This unique poster has been copyrighted by Mr. E. St. John to prevent rival lines from stealing his thunder. NOT SETTLED YET.

NOT SETTLED YET.

A dispatch from Memphis, published yesterday, stated that the war on passenger rates between the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans and the Louisville & Nashville Railroads had been settled at a conference between the managers of the two roads, and that the rates had been redstablished. It is not believed here that there is any truth in the above dispatch. Neither at the Illinois Central office nor at any other railroad office in this city is anything known of such an arrangement, and tickets are still being sold at the reduced rates. Information received from New Orleans yesterday was that the war is still in full blast, and the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Road is enlisted for the war. The same dispatch states that further reductions were made yesterday. The new rates from New Orleans by the Louisville & Nashville are as follows? Chicago, St. Louis, &5; Chicago, \$10; Louisville, \$7; Nashville, \$6. By the Chicago, St. Louis, &5; Chicago, \$5; St. Louis, &4; Louisville, \$5; Cincinnati, \$5; Indianapolis, \$5; Nashville, \$5; Cincinnati, \$2; Indianapolis, \$21; Philadelphia, \$26; Baltimore, \$17.50; and Washington, \$17.50.

DYING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3L.—It is reported here to-night in railroad circles that John E. Simpson, Superintendent of the Vandalla Line, is dying of paralysis. He was stricken several weeks ago, but it was hoped that a respite from duty would enable him to recover.

ITEMS.

Mr. A. R. Storrs has been appointed Pay-

Mr. A. R. Storrs has been appointed Pay-master and Cashier, and Mr. C. M. Carter Assistant Treasurer and Auditor, of the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs Railroad. The New York, West Shore & Chicago Line, which is to compete with the New York Central and the Eric Railways, is now secur-

Line, which is to compete with the New York Central and the Erie Railways, is now securing the right of way through New York, and it is understood that active operations will soon be commenced.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company has extended its Toledo & Northwestern Division from Gladbrook to Gifford, at which point it crosses the Central Iowa Railroad. This makes the total length of this division forty miles.

The connecting link on the Ohio & West Virginia Railroad was made a few days ago, twenty-five miles from Gallipolis, O., at a place called Hawks Bridge. It has virtually taken nearly thirty years to complete this enterprise. The late William H. Langley, of Gallipolis, was the originator of the scheme, and carried it along until taken hold of by the present company. The road will be formally opened for business on the 10th of next month, being all baliasted and in good condition by that time.

Commissioner Midgley, of the Southwestern Railway Association, has issued the following circular in regard to rates on cement:

Misunderstanding has arisen as to what rates should govern shipments of cement in car-lots to Missouri River points. Until otherwise ordered, the rates quoted in Tariff No. 35 of this Association, dated July I. on sait, cement, and plaster in car-lots—viz. 36 cents per barrel from Chicago. 30 cents from Peoria, and 36 cents from Missouri River points—will govern. Shipments of Portland cement will be charged one third more per barrel than the above rates.

Commissioner S. F. Pierson, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Union Pacific, and Denver & Rio Grande pool, gives notice that from and after Aug. 1, 1880, refrigerator cars weighing over 25,000 pounds tare will not be taken except upon the condition that the excess weight over 25,000 pounds tare will not be taken except upon the condition that the excess weight over 25,000 pounds be charged for at the rate of \$1 per 100 pounds be charged for at the weight determined at Denver or Pneblo, lee remaining in the cars which is deliver

general Superintendent Sherwood, of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Raliroud, has issued an order to the effect that train crews which are paid by the trip shall not make over eight trips per week. This has necessitated a considerable increase in the number of train crews. But

yet the action is to be commended as a wissone, as many of the railroad accidents are the result of the careleaness of overworked employés. The example set by Mr. Sherwood should be followed by every railroad manager in the country, and there would not be as many accidents as are now constantly reported.

SPORTING.

SPORTING.

PEDESTRIANISM.

On account of the rain yesterday afternoon the Indian running races at White Stocking Park were postponed until evening. At 9 o'clook in the morning there was a private race for \$300 a side between one of the Indians and a Randolph street wholesale grocer, who had an idea that he could run. The Indian gave him a start of one-eighth of a mile, and beat him the mile in 4:30. About 1,500 people assembled on the grounds in the evening, but, on account of the bad light and heavy track, the sport was rather tame. The first race was an exhibition race between the two Indian girls. It was a pretty show of running, but no time was taken. There were ten starters in the mile dash, which was won by Indian Charile in 5:12, with Old Jose second and Tom Gallagher, of Canada, third. The third race was a five-mile dash, and was won by Antonio in 30:21, with Young Jose second and Gallagher third. The program was wound up with a twenty-mile run, with six entries. The first five miles was run by Indian Bob in 29:53, and the first ten miles in 58:15. Bob was taken off at this point, and the race was finished by Indian Jim in 2:07:15, with Al Shock, of Chicago, about three miles behind, and William Connelly, of Cleveland, third.

\*\*Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.\*\*

New York, July 31.—In the twenty-mile run to-day between James E. Warburton, of England, and Patrick Byrnes, at the Manhattan Athletic Club grounds in this city, for \$500, Byrnes left the track at the end of the sixth mile and Warburton was declared the walking match at 9 p. m. stood: Waldron, 287; Skipper, 327; Cummings, 289; Newaboy, 312; McCarty, 206.

\*\*LACROSSE.\*\*

The Abarnyian lacroses also of the Abarnyian lacroses also of the same and the same an

The champion lacrosse club of America will play a grand exhibition game at the National Veteran Association picnic at North Chicago Sharpshooters' Park, to-day.

TELEGRAPH WAR.

TELEGRAPH WAR.

Another Judicial Decision.

Topeka, Kas., July 31.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge McCrary rendered his opinion in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company versus the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, the American Union Telegraph Company, and others, affecting the telegraph line on that railroad from St. Joseph to Hastings, Neb. This was one of the Western Union Telegraph lines seized by force by the Gould railroads during the night of Feb. 26 last. Judge McCrary holds that it is not necessary to determine whether the railroad charter expired in 1877 or not, or whether the contract with the Western Union Telegraph Company is void or not, because in so far as the contract has been executed the parties are bound and rights have accrued that a court of equity will enforce when the contract was entered into with moral turpitude. Under it a line of telegraph has been built and operated, and a valuable business has been recognized and executed. Under these circumstances it is not the province of either party to declare the contract void, and assume without process, and without a settlement, to seize the line and property.

On the question of the effect of the fore-closure proceedings, Judge McCrary holds that the ratification of the contract and use of the line under it bind the successors the same as the original railroad company.

On the question of the exclusive privilege given the telegraph company of the construction and operating of a line of telegraph along the railroad, he says he has little doubt that the clause referred to is void; and, if any other telegraph company desires to construct a between the parties, much less contract as between the paintiff from seeking the sid of a court of equity to protect the rights acquired under it and growing out of its execution in the past. Equity may enjoin its violation. The defendants may be able to show the contract one of this kind, where the contract requires continuous service to a sories of vers and where the var-

be able to show the contract ought to be canceled by a decree of the Court. That is a question which can only be determined apon a final hearing. In a case of this kind, where the contract requires continuous service for a series of years, and where the parties disagree, even then the contract is not absolutely void. A court of equity may decree a dissolution of the relations between them upon a full settlement of their accounts and payment of any balances.

The Judge concludes as follows: "What I wish to emphasize in this case, as well as other similar cases, is, that the defendants have no right to take their remedy into their own hands. If they have the right to selze this property by force upon the ground that they hold the contract void, according to the same reason the plaintiff would have the same reason the property. In other words, force and violence would take the place of courts of justice. The stronger litigant, the one commanding the targest force and the most money, would succeed. Such a doctrine, if recognized by the contract as a proper mode of adjusting disputes concerning property rights, would lead at once to anarchy. If the defendants, after years of acquiescence in the contract in question, after receiving the benefits, and after a property had been built up underlt, to which others made claim, became suddenly convinced that it was a void contract, and a full and fair settlement of the contract, and a full and fair settlement of the contract, and a full and fair settlement of the contract and a full and fair settlement of the contract and a full ac

A BULL-FIGHT.

A BULL-FIGHT.

Under the Supervision of the Mild-Mannered Bergh.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribana.

New York, July 31.—New York was wild to-day over a Spanish bull-fight, which had been arranged to come off in an enclosure situated at the corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Sixth avenue. There were about 4,000 people present, and the entrance to the bull-pen was crowded with gay equirages bearing servants wearing livery. Twelve Texas steers were procured for the exhibition, and a dozen swarthy Spaniards were imported to do the fighting. Mr. Bergh was there with twelve of his officers to prevent cruelty to the animals. The Superintendent of Police with sixty patroimen was also there to preserve order. No horses were allowed in the ring by Mr. Bergh, and the Spaniards were not permitted to irritate the bulls with darts. The fighters were allowed no weapons, and the performance was rather a tame affair, and reminded those who recollect Barnum's famous buffallo hunt, something of that affair. There was too much of a flavor of Bergh and too little blood for the performance to be interesting. The show lasted about two hours. No bulls were killed and nebody gored.

show lasted about two hours. No buils were killed and nebody gored.

MILITARY RANK.

To the Educe of The Chicago Tribusa.

CHICAGO, July 31.—(1) What is the rank of the following officers: Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, and Hancock? (3) Also the order in which they yunk? (3) Does Gen. Grant hold a position of the army at present?

[Gen. Sherman is General of the Army: Gen. Sheridan, Lieutenant-General in commants of the Division of the Missouri; and Gen. Hancock ranks as Major-General in command of the Division of the Atlantic.

(3) In the order in which they are named—Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock. (3) No.]

LOTTERY DRAWING.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 81.—The twentysecond drawing of the Commonweith Distribution took place to-day in McAulay's
Theatre in the presence of a respectable
audience. Ticket No. 35,924 captured the
capital prize of \$50,000; ticket 85,740 drew
the second prize, of \$10,000; and the 4 to 54,559 was winner of the third prize of 35,000.
The following tickets drew \$1,000 sach:
50,597, 6,422, and \$1,947.

### THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

S. F. BOYD, of Indianapolis, is at the She

A. R. CAZAURAN, of the Union Square The ew York, is at the Tremont.

A CAMPBELL, United States Land Commis

HENRY KIP, President of the United States Ex press Company, Buffalo, is at the Pacific.

E. P. CARPENTER, Secretary of the Union Mutual Life-Insurance Company, Boston, is at the Pacific.

THE complaint against Henry Axman, of No. 2806 State street, was dismissed by Justice Summerfield last week. J. H. RUTTER. Vice-President of the New York Central Rullroad, and Frank J. Hecker. Superin-tendent of the Detroit & Eel River Railroad, are at the Pacific.

THE new Union chapel at Bowmanville, Lake Fiew, will be dedicated this morning. The Rev. or. W. L. Gage, of Hartford, Conn., will preach he dedicatory sermon,

Ma. S. E. Locke, for several years connected with many of our manufacturing interests, and for the pust three years a resident of Omaha has rosently been awarded the contract for building the Water-Works in that city. THE dry-goods house of Haire & O'Connell, io. 218 West Madison-st., has been closed up by he Sheriff. From what can be learned, the tirm quitte heavily involved and the assets are very mail. L. M. Bates obtained judgment by conssion yesterday for \$6,700.

her partnership between J. K. and Archie her was dissolved yesterday. The junior tner, it is understood, retires from business gether. He has made between \$300,000 and 0,000, and proposes to devote himself to yacht-and enjoying himself generally.

WHITTIER POST, No. 7, G. A. R., will leave heir hall, 180 Twenty-second street, Tuesday rening at 8:30, for Galesburg, to attend the oldiers' Reunion. All old soldiers are invited join with them, to whom uniforms will be rrmshed. Transportation will be at reduced

THE temperature yesterday, as observed by (anasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE luilding), was at 8 a. m., 69 degrees; 10 a. m., 73 egrees; 12 m., 75 degrees; 3 p. m., 76 degrees; p. m., 74 degrees. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.72; p. m., 29.63.

THE policeman at the north end of the Clark street bridge should see that a passage-way is tept open for pedestrians during the time that he "dizay" band toots to draw excursionists to be boats that start from that point. Last evening it was almost impossible to get across the tridge between 8 and 9 o'clack.

enterprising machinist firm of this city, s. Warner & Swasey, are manufacturing a ch equatorial relescope, except the (Clark) and expect to have it finished in time for Exposition next month. The mounting ines all the latest improvements, and the ment promises to be a very superior one. THE management of the Newsboys' Home complains that the police have recently on three occasions arrested on the charge of va-grancy an inmate of that institution named Dan Collins, who is a bootblack, and earns sufficient at that occupation to support himself and pay board at the Home. Star 512 made the first ar-

THE HON. JOHN R. FRENCH, late Sergeant-starms United States Senate, and Just appointed by the President Secretary and Treasurer of the Ute Commission, vice Mr. Stickney, deceased, arrived in town yesterday by the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, and left via the Council Bluffs for Junaha and Denver, en route to Los Pinos Indian Agency, Colorado.

Higks Brothers, of 910 West Lake street, who have put up a couple of buildings west of their yards, have for more than a month past

docas in all pay, and to have stumbed and failen into the water.

The regular monthly meeting of the Coal Exchange was held at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon. After the transaction of some routine business a proposition to increase the price of coal is the yard 15 cents per ton was discussed and voted down by a vote of 11 to 7. It is thought that a special meeting will be called

early in the afternoon and give the usual afternoon concert, and later participate in the dress parade. The members of the regiment are ordered to report at their armory in full dress unform at 4 o clock, and half an hour later will march to the Illinois Central depot, where they will take the train to the beach. Col. Thompson has arranged for the transportation of the regiment to and from the park, and expects a good turnout.

DETECTIVES ELLIOTT AND WILEY spent several hours yesterday at the Egan case, but failed to ascertain anything of a satisfactory nature. They first went to the Morgue and secured the coat and vest worn by the deceased. Mr. Hell, the boarding-house keeper, had said that the coat and vest found upon the body were not the garments worn by Egan when he was last seen. It was proven by Egan when he was last seen. It was proven by Egan when he was last seen. It was proven by Egan when he was last seen. It was proven by Egan when he was last seen. It was proven by Egan when he was last seen. It was proven by Egan when he was last seen. It was nistaken, and that the coat and vest were really the property of the deceased. In the pockets of the coat was found a small red pocketbook Egan's "other" out was found in his room. No trace can be found of the large pocketbook containing the money which Mr. Heil so faithfully describes. It is among the possibilities that the pocketbook dropped out of the pocket while in the water. A thorough inquiry at the Government Pier failed to discover any one who had seen Egan out there Tuesday afternoon.

SICK CATTLE AT THE STOCK-YARDS.

Dr. DeWolf and his Meat Inspectors had their heads full rectered with the coat cartie while in

THE CITY-HALL.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, West, is called for to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

Dr. Scharper yesterday reported that No. 838 Milwaukee avenue was infested with sewer-

n, where he was to fly his eagle in the evenuth Division yesterday, but an wed that it was measles.

CORPORATION COUNSEL ADAMS will be hom to-morrow. He has been taking a rest in the Wisconsin wilds for several weeks. THERE was a great at the Water Department yesterday. Those who did not succeed in paying their water-tax during the day will be visited by the shut-off men to-morrow.

DAVID DUNNE, Foreman of Streets of the South Division, retired to private life yesterday for some inscrutable reason. Anton Berg, the Assistant Foreman, it is learned, will take his place temporarily, or until his successor can be

Amono the building permits issued yesterday was one to George Cadwell to erect two two-story dwellings on Western avenue, to cost \$4,400; and one to D. K. Pearsons to erect a two-story dwelling, corner of Clark street and Burton place, to cost \$27,000.

REBATES on account of the following improvements are now ready, and will be paid on application to the Special Assessment Department: Adams street, from Canal to Halsted; Jackson street, from Canal to Halsted; Halsted street, from Indians to Ohio; and Franklin street, from Van Buren to Harrison.

Contracts were awarded yesterday for graveling and grading. Twentieth street, from State street to Calumet awenue; for filling, grading, and paving Wentworth avenue, from Twenty-ninth to Thirty-third street; and for grading, filling, and macadamizing Calumet avenue, from Thirty-first street to Douglas avenue.

Thirty-first street to Douglas avenue.

COMMISSIONER WALLER will advertise to-morrow for the building of sewers on the following streets: On Leavitt street, from Blue Island avenue to Twenty-second street; on Twenty-second street, from Leavitt to Rockwell; on Twenty-second street, from Rockwell to a point 335 feet east of Sacramento; and on California avenue, from Twenty-second street to sixteenth. The bids will be opened the 13th.

The puestion of whether so much of the objectionable buildings in the way of widening state street, and owned by the city, should be sold or torn down was settled yesterday. They will be torn down early in the week. Mr. Waller having concluded that it was to the city's interest to so dispose of them. The carrying out of this conclusion win take twenty-seven feet off the front of quite a number of fire-traps, and beside, break up as many disgraceful, crime-breeding dens.

beside, oreak up as many disgraceful, crime-breeding dens.

Mr. GOTFLEIR, the gentleman who built the State street bridge, reached the city yesterday, and had a talk with Commissioner Waller. He is to make the necessary repairs on the structure, and has agreed to do it at cost. He will make a thorough examination of the work to-morrow, after which, if Mr. Waller does not advise him to the contrary, he will be able to give an estimate of the cost of the repairs, and also to state how long it will take him to make them.

THE Committee on Streets and Alleys, South, met yesterday afternoon, and had under consideration the application of the Western Indiana Railroad Company for the privilege of raising the east end of the Eighteenth street viaduct four feet. Ald, Burke presented a remonstrance, and upon his motion it was agreed to visit the viaduct to-morrow at 10 o'clock before taking any action. The Committee also agreed to report favorably on ordinances for paving Third and Fourth avenues.

PERMISSION WAS GRANDED.

Third and Fourth avenues.

PERMISSION was granted to the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Bell Telephone Company some time since to erect telegraph poles on Clark street, between Twelfth and Sixteenth streets. Yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that the poles are up and in use, the permission was revoked by Commissioner Waller on the recommendation of Superintendent Fogarty, and the poles were ordered removed. Mr. Fogarty's excuse for this is that the poles are dangerous, which it would seem that some one should have discovered before the permit to erect them was granted.

erect them was granted.

AED. CLARK had an extended conference with the City Engineer yesterday on the subject of doubling the width of Madison and Clark street bridges, which was referred to Commissioner Walier at the last meeting of the Council. Mr. Cregier said he had considered the proposition, and had found no serious objection to it so far as Clark street was concerned, the abutments extending so as to admit of it, but with the Madison street bridge the case was different, and the change impracticable. Mr. Wuller will submit an estimate of the cost of the proposed improvements at an early day.

## THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

THERE were nineteen marriage licenses issued \$5,000. He is still in the jail.

ED CROSS, who was indicted by the Grand Jury for disturbing the French picnic at Hyde Park, pleaded guilty to the charge yesterday, and was fined \$150 and costs.

THE County Attorney was engaged yesterday in drawing the requisit papers to consummate the purchase of the Norwood Park toll road, in contormity with the action of the Board on last Monday. The County pays \$3,000 therefor. YESTERDAY the Grand Jury turned in the remaining indictments and no bills—a small residue. During the term there were 163 cases heard. Of these, ninety-five were returned as true bills, sixty-two as no bills and six were passed to the pext Grand Jury. The indictment for murder against Martin Kraatz was changed to manslaughter. The visit to the jail resulted in a report that it was in a good condition. The Jury was discharged yesterday afternoon.

Jury was discharged vesterday afternoon.

THE County Board of Education met yesterday morning at 171 Handolph street, a quorum present. Brils to the amount of \$889.75 were approved. The matter of heating and lighting Student's Hall was referred to the Committee on Fluance. The same Committee was instructed to prepare an estimate of the expenses of the Normal School for the ensuring year. The boiler of the Normal School for the ensuring year. The boiler of the Normal School appropriation, to be presented to the County toatmissioners.

THE Joint Committee of the County Board.

sented to the County Commissioners.

The Joint Committee of the County Board met yesterday afternoon in the Merchants' Building. The firm of O'Brien & Co., who took the coulract for plastering the Court-House at \$34,800, put in a claim for \$4,000 extra, claiming that the delay and the increase in prices, together with the fact that the Board required the work to be finished by Dec. I, warranted the demand made. It was discussed by the Committee, and they finally decided to recommend that the firm be allowed \$3,000. Architect Egam was on hand with his plans for the proposed sidewalk around the new County-Building, but the matter was not brought up. After the transaction of some minor business the Committee adjourned.

In the Criminal Court yesterday Herman

mittee adjourned.

In the Criminal Court yesterday Herman Limberg, indicted for manelaughter, withdrew his motion for a new trial, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. The following sentences were also imposed: Henry Wilson, larceny, one year in the Penitentiary; Albert Keifner, larceny, one year in the Penitentiary; John Rosden, alias Kane, one year in the Penitentiary; John Rosden, alias Kane, one year in the Penitentiary; The Grand Jury returned seventeen indictments, and were discharged. Louis Cook, Thomas Hyan, and Frank Gordon pleaded guilty to assault, and were sent to jail for thirty days each. The following small cases were disposed of: Thomas Powers, petit larceny, difteen days in jail; Fred Zürger, larceny, one year in Reform School; Robert Schultz, larceny, six months in the House of Correction; Charles, Weber, larceny, six months in House of Correction.

THE U. S. BUILDING.

THE internal-revenue receipts yesterday amounted to \$27,547, of which \$23,551 was for spirits, \$2,371 for tobacco, snuff, and cigars, and \$1,591 for beer.

INSPECTOR CHURCH, of the Architect's Bureau, yesterday paid a visit to the new Government Building. The Department had an idea that the resulting and plumbing was too well supplied with "extras." but an examination demonstrated that they were all necessary.

THE Government officials, like other people, are taking their vacations. Marshal Hildrup has gone to Belvidere, Commissioner Hoyne left last night for Geneva Lake, Deputy-Marshal Wheeler has left far somewhere, and Percy Shuman started for Antreal and New York.

SUBURBAN. The musical event of the season will undoubt-edly be the cantata of the "Flower Queen," which will be given Tuesday and Thursday even-ings of this week in the Methodist Church.

The catalog of the Garrett Biblical Institute, which has just been issued, shows a total of 242 graduates, 126 with the degree of B. D., and 116 with the institute diploma. Fifty-eight students were in attendance last year, with a prospect of an increase next year. The fall term begins Sept. 16.

Sept. 16.

News from Ciifton Springs says that Prof. H.
F. Fisk is rallying from his paralytic stroke.
The Rev. Dr. R. M. Hatheid has gone for a
week's stay in New York State.
The Rev. Miner Raymond, D. D., will preach
this morning in the Methodist Church.
The Rev. George C. Noyes, D. D., will preach
this morning in the Presbyterian Church.
Tte union evening service will occur this
evening in the Baptist church. The Rev. G. C.
Noyes, D. D., will preach.

### BASE-BALL.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP. Notwithstanding two defeats during the past week, the Chicagos are still thirteen won games week, the Chicagos are still thirteen won games nhead of Providence and Cleveland, their near-est competitors. The latter two are having a close race for second place. The Chicagos play three games this week with the Bostons, and then return home, playing the Providence Club here on Aug. 10. The Boston games will be

CLUBS.	Chicago	Providence.	Cleveland.	Worcester .	Boston	Troy	Buffalo	Cincinnati.	Games won	G. played.	roseponea.
Chicago Providence Cleveland Worcester Boston Troy Butalo Cincinnati	22121	341321	43 34221	8928 13959	3555 234	8 2 7 3 4	674167	5747544	41 28 28 24 23 22 17 11	50 49 47 48 50 47 50 47	
Games lost	9	21	19	24	27	25	33	36	194		

CHICAGO VS. PROVIDENCE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. July 31.—Upwards of 1,500 persons assembled at Messer Park this afternoon to witness the closing Providence-Chicago game on the home ground, and, barring a single inning, in which the visitors were presented with three tallies on wretched fielding of Hines. Peters, and Farrell, the game was hotly con-tested. Ward and Corooran employed their utmost strategy in the manipulation of the sphere, and while the former received careless sphere, and while the former received careless support at critical points, Flint towered upward

had retired at first with Farrell's assistance Williamson secured a single in the first inning and gained third on Hines' unexpected must of Anson's fly. Anson subsequently stole second base. They were left on Quest's fly to Bradley. first three innings, one of whom retired at sec-ond and the other at third in attempting to steal the base. Anson made the opening run in the fourth inning, running to first on called bails, stole second, and crossed the plate on Kelly's single drive to centre field. Burns batted to Farrell, who ran out Kelly on the line, while Burns ran to second on their collision, where he was left on files of Corcoran and Flint to Ward and Dorgan. Hines

Corooran and Flint to Ward and Dorgan. Hines duplicated this run in the corresponding inning, reaching first on his single, second on Start's baser, and the plate on Farrell's triple drive over Kelly's head. Start passed third on the hit, but was caught at the plate on sharp fielding by Kelly and Quest to Flint. Farrell remained at third, Peters foul-tipping to Flint, and Ward foul-dying to Williamson.

In the succeeding innings but four of the Grays reached first base on three singles and a fumble by Williamson, neither of whom passed the second baz.

The fifth inning proved the banner inning for Chicago. Quest opened with a single, and took second on Dairyspie's short fly to left centre

the second bar.

The fifth inning proved the banner inning for Chicago. Quest opened with a single, and took second on Dairymple's short fly to left centre field, which neither Peters, Hines, nor York was active enough to capture. Gore then drove a grounder to centre field, which sent Quest to third, and he ran to the pinte on Hines' execrable fumbiling of the hit, which gave Dairymple second base. Williamson then batted a grounder to Peters, and upon the retirement each man advanced a base. Anson sent a slow hit to Farrell, who threw poorly to Gross, thereby giving Dairymple his tally and Gore third base. Kelly sent an easy grounder, over which Peters did some stumbling, and Gore secured the third laily, Anson taking second and Kelly first base, where they were left, Burns and Corcoran closing the inning on a fly to York and strike-out.

Quest was the only, White Stocking to reach first base in the succeeding innings, batting a double-bugger in the ninth, and taking third on Dairymple's retirement by Peters to Start, where we was left on Gore's fly to Farrell.

There were no special plays worked steadily and

ed in giving the coming champions a pair of set-backs which has served to revive an interest in

	A	6	B	T	P	A	E
Chicago.	. 5	1	7	3	5	0	1
Dalrympie, L.f		i	i	i	0	0	H
ore, c. f		0				0	
Villiamson, 8b	3	1	0	0		0	H
nson, 1 b		0		1	i	1	1
(elly, r f	12	0		0		1	1
durns, s. s		ő	o	0	î	4	1
orcoran, p	1 4	ő	ő	n	10	0	
lint, e		1	2	3	2	3	1
uest, 2 b		_	_	-	_	-	
Total	. 37	4	8	7	27	9	-
lines, c. f	. 4	1	1	1	0	0	1
tart, 1 b	4	0	3	8	13	0	j
arrell, 2 b	4	Õ	2	4		3	
eters, s. s	4	0	20	Ô		6	1
Vard, p	. 4	Õ	0	0	2	2	1
ross, c		0	0	0		0	9
organ, r. f	. 3	0	1	1	1	0	
ork, l. f		0	0	0	2	0	-
tradley, 3 b	. 3	. 0	1	1	1	3	1
Total	. 33	1	8	10	95	14	7

Runs earned—Providence, 1.
First base on errors—Chicago, 5; Providence, 2.
Bases on called bails—Anson.
Struck out—Corcoran, Flint, York, 2; Bradley, 2.
Passed balls—Flint, 1.
Bails called—Corcoran, 83; Ward, 65.
Strikes called—Corcoran, 15; Ward, 19.
Time—Two hours.

WORCESTER VS. CINCINNATI. WORCESTER VS. CINCINNATI.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Wolkester, Mass., July Si.—To-day's game was one of the poorest of the season. The Worcesters played a very slouchy fielding game, but won by superior batting. Richmond and Corey alternated in the pitcher's position, the visitors getting six singles off the former in six innings, and one single and a home run off the latter in three. Dignan, who has played several 

nati, 3.

First base on balls—Mansell.

Lett on bases—Worcester, 6; Cincinnati, 6.

Struck out—Stovey, Irwin (2), Smith (2), Carpenter, J. Reilly.

Balls called—On Richmond, 56; on Corey, 44; on Purcell, 90.

Strikes called—Off Richmond, 6; off Corey, 7; off Purcell, 7.

Double plays—Say, Smith, and J. Reilly.

Passed balls—Clapp, 1.

Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

Ward has resigned the Captaincy of the Provi-ence team, and Dorgan succeeds to the posi-

The Chicaroselay the Bostons Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. On the same days Cincinnati meets Troy, Cleveland meets Providence and Buffalo meets Worcester.

and Buffalo meets Worcester.

Mr. Hulbert's presentation of little gold brooms to the Chicago players was a trifle premature. He ought to have waited until they recovered their grip and begun to sweep things more unanimously.

The Lake-Views and West-Side Browns played a fine amateur game last Thursday on the Lake-View grounds, which resulted in a victory for the Lake-Views by a score of 7 to 3. Errors—Lake-Views, 1; Browns, 8. Base-hits—Lake-Views, 7; Browns, 4.

What has become of Larkin? Guess they must have lost him.—Providence Transcript. Larkin has been released. You can have him in Providence, if you want him. Ditto Dickerson and Harbidge.—Troy Budget. Larkin appears to have been reengaged, as he was playing shortstop for the Troys last week.

The Lake-Views and Franklins will play their first game of the series this season for the amateur championship at White-Stocking Park tomorrow afternoon for the benefit of the Haif-Orphan Asylum. Admission, 25 and 15 cents. Aside from the charitable object of the game, base-ball lovers will doubtless witness a good contest, as neither club has thus far lost a game this season.

Somebody in Boston has suggested that a sim-

this season.

Somebody in Boston has suggested that a simple way to improve batting in base-ball games is to tack on a piece of leather half as long as the bat to its batting part. He says that his experience has been that the leather helps to hold the ball, and long hits are the result. If this is true it is worth knowing, and, inasmuch as an increase in batting is desirable without restricting the strategy and difficulty of the pitcher's work, the League ought to consider at its next annual meeting whether the rules might not be properly changed so as to allow of the use of the leather-covered bat.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is taking a great deal of unnecessary trouble to convey the assurance that there will be no League team in that city next year in the event of any interference with beer-jerking and Sunday games on the League grounds. That threat has no terrors for the League, for Cincinnati is of no earthly account as a ballplaying city in the matter of patronage. Visiting clubs rarely get enough there to pay hotel bills, traveling expenses, and players' salaries for the time they are employed in that city. Beer-peddling is an unnatural and incompatible adjunct, a disgrace and a curse to base-ball, and it is not at all unlikely that the League will cheerfully make up its mind to get along without a club which chiefly serves as capper for a prewery, and which discounts the patronage of week-day League games by half-price non-League games on Sunday.

### OBITUARY.

DR. CONSTANTIN HERING. On the 24th of July the celebrated German physician, Dr. Constantin Hering, died in Philadelphia at the age of 80 years, of apoplexy of the heart, while reading in his study the proof-sheets of the third volume of his work, "Guiding Symptoms." He was born in Oschatz, Saxony, on the 1st day of January, 1800. After his graduation at the Gymnasium at Zittau he studied surgery at the Academy of Surgery in Dresden, and thence went to the University at Leipzig to study medicine. An attempt to write a work against homeopathy led him into a deeper study of that school, and he became a convert to that which he intended to annihilate. In his Doctors' dissertations, "De Medicina Futura," he defends Old Homeopathy. On the 26th of March, 1826, he received his diploma as a Doctor of Medicine. He accepted a position as teacher of mathematics and natural sciences at the Institute "Blochmann" in Dresden, but soon resigned and accepted a position as an assistant in a scientific expedition to Surinam. His literary labors as a homeopathist were interdicted, and, having a predilection for that study, he left the expedition and went to Paramaribo, in South America, where he practiced as a physician. In 1833 he went to Philadelphia, and was prevailed upon to make that city his home. In a very short time he enjoyed a lucrative practice, and, together with Dr. Wesselhoeft, founded the Homeopathic Institute at Allentown, in Pennsylvania, where he remained several years as one of its professors. From this institute emanated the Homeopathic College at Philadelphia. From 1846 Dr. Hering practiced uninterruptedly in the latter city. He was the original founder of homeopathy as a science in America, but, as much as he loved and revered this science, as much did he detest all charlatanry and quackery carried on under the cover and name of homeopathy. He wrote a work on "The Origin and Progress of Homeopathy," and acted as Professor of Medicine at the Philadelphia College of Homeopathy, and acted as Professor of Medicine at the Philadelphia work "The Family Physician" he became very popular. Originally written in Philadelphia at the age of 80 years, of apoplexy of the heart, while reading in his study Philadelphia College of Homeopathy from 1846 to 1869. Besides, he was the founder of the American Institute for Homeopathy. By hls work "The Family Physician" he became very popular. Originally written in German, it was soon translated into English, French, Spanish, and Italian. In 1869 he founded the American Journal of Homeopathic Materia Medica. His chief work, entitled "Guiding Symptoms," was the main object of his life, and to the devoted nearly all his time. When complete it would have comprised fifteen volumes, and it was his intention that it should contain a description and definition of all the characteristics of each and every remedy known to medical science. Only two volumes have appeared so far, but the material for the remaining thirteen is prepared in such a manner that they can be edited by other medical scientists. Dr. Hering was exceedingly active as a writer. Among his investigations of medicinal remedies and agencies, the most prominent are those of iodine, bromine, acidum, fluoricum, chlorine, lithium, and caladium. But, above all, his numerous and valuable experiments and exhaustive labors for the introduction of the poison of the most venomous serpent Lachesis Trigonocciphalus into homeopathy as a remedial agent, deserve to be mentioned. On the field of political discussion and literary satire, Dr. H. was also at home. In 1854 he published a pamphlet in relation to the natural boundaries of Germany, in which he predicted the occurrences of 1870 and 1871. He lived long enough to witness the new formation of the German Empire. Dr. Hering married three times. He married his first wife in Surinam, where she died and left him one son, who still resides in Surinam. His second wife he married aughter is now living in Boston. In 1889 Dr. H. married for the third time in Germany. His third wife was the daughter of the celebrated Dr. Buchheim. With her he had eight children, of whom six are still living. Notwithstanting his long residence in America, Dr. Hering remained a true German at heart, alwa

WILLIAM F. REYNOLDS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 31.—William F.

Reynolds. ex-President of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroad, and one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Lafayette, died at a quarter after 10 to-night.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 31.—The Christian

Churches of McLean County are holding camp-meeting and basket picnic at Prairie Chapel, a very delightful locality a few miles

Chapel, a very delightful locality a few miles south of town. Every church of McLean County, and many from neighboring counties, are present. The meeting will continue until Sunday night. The attendants are being camped out on the grounds. A number of eloquent preachers are present and will take part in the services to-morrow.

To-day a great temperance picnic was held at Shiloh Chapel, south of this city, attended by at least 1,500 people. Speeches were made by the Rev. Lorance, of Lincoln, and others. The day was spent very pleasantly and hap-

The day was spent very pleasantly and har

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, July 31.—On the arrival of a train

of empty freight-cars at the Detroit, Grand

of empty freight-cars at the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee depot this morning, the yardmen who opened the doors of the cars found in one a young man named Charles French, about 19 years of agg, unable to speak and alwost dead from want of food and water. He was taken to the Central Station, and Dr. Eaton was sent for. After restoratives had been administered he told the following story: He was born at Bath, Stenben County, N. Y., was a painter by trade, and worked in the vicinity of Hornelisville, N. Y. Nine months ago he was taken sick, and last week, being sufficiently recovered, had made an engagement to commence painting a new building

AN UNQUALIFIED INDORSEMENT.

"BRAINARD'S MUSICAL WORLD" FOR AUGUST is now neady, filled with beautiful new music and interesting reading matter. Mailed on receipt of 15 cents single copy, or \$1.50 per year, or can be obtained of the publishers, B. Brainard's Sons, 136 State street, Chicago.

Buck & Rayner's Moth Powder destroyes, fleas, flies, and bedbugs.

MARRIAGES. GATES-PAINE—At Geneva Lake, July 31, by the Rev. C. A. Williams, P. W. Gates, Jr., and Mrs. P. W. Paine, both of this city. McMAHON—NOLAN—In this city, on the 27th inst., at St. Patrick's Charch, by the Rev. Pather Conway, Mr. John McMahon, of Molson's Bank, Montresi, to Mary Kilen, eldost daughter of Mr. J. C. Nolan, com-mission merch ant, late of Montreal, Can.

Mary E., infant daughter of Ellen I. and S. A. Mannion.

KEILLEY—Saturday morning, at 2 o'clock, beloved and only child of Frank M. and Mary Reliley.
Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, W., P. Dee, 44 West Ohio-st, Sunday, Aug. 1, at B m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

MCGUIRE—July 31, Margaret, write of John McGuire, after a linsering lineas.
Funeral Monday, Aug. 2, at 30 o'clock, to Church of the Holy Name, and thence by carriages to Calvary.

STANTON—On July 33, at his late residence, No. 63 East Erie-st., Patrick Stanton, brother of James Stanton, present North Town Supervisor.

Funeral Aug. 1, from his late residence, No. 63 East Erie-st. to Church of the Holy Name at 10:30 o'clock, and thence by cars to Calvary at 1 o'clock from the Chicago & Northwestern Depot, Canal and Kinzie.

SHERIDAN—At Louisville, Ky., John J. Sheridan, father of Mrs. A. C. Badger, of this city, WILLIAMS—July 30. Frances, youngest daughter

in that town on Wednesday, July 28. On Tuesday, July 27, he entered the car at Hornelisville for the purpose of lying down in a cool place. The car at the time was on a side track. French fell asleep, and on awaking found the door locked and the car proceeding in the train to this city. His frantic calls to be released failed to attract attention, and he arrived in the condition above stated. He was turned over to the Poor Commissioners, who this forenoon sent him to Harper Hospital for medical care.

### THE CENSUS.

WISCONSIN. MADISON, Wis., July 31.—The State Jour-nal this afternoon will publish the following: "With the Counties of Manitowoc, Marinette, Milwaukee, Taylor, and Washington yet to hear from, the official census of Wisconsin looms up 1,098,492. The population in the same districts in 1875 was 1,047,634. The entire population, with the counties to hear from carefully estimated, will be 1,305,000. Irom carefully estimated, will be 1,305,000. In 1875 it was 1,233,729, and in 1870, 1,054,870. In the older agricultural counties the increase has been very light, noticeably in villages and cities, at the expense of the rural districts. Along the lake-shore and northern counties the increase is the most noticeable.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. NEW YORK, July 31.—The complete cen-sus of the State of New Hampshire is pub lished-total, 347,211, a gain of 29,011 since 1870. The six cities of the State stand as follows: Manchester, 32,458; Concord, 13,461; Nashua, 13,453; Dover, 11,693; Portsmouth, 9,782; Keene, 6,786. KANSAS.

ATCHISON, Kas., July 31.—The United States census shows a population in round numbers of 400,000 in the First Congressional District, 254,000 in the Second, and 355,000 in the Third, making the total population of Kansas 1,009,000. DES MOINES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 31.—The census of this city foots up 22,696, or 420 more than Dubuque, 800 more than Davenport, and 3,-500 more than Burlington. The gain since 1870 is 10,661, and since 1875, 8,253.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Life-insurance actuaries have established the same rates of premiums for miners and men who work in tunnels and regular patrons of excursion-steamboats. This doesn't seem a fair deal for the miners and tunnel-

For our part, we hope that Tanner will die. We have this wicked hope because we don't want any encouragement given cheap board-ing-houses and hotels. It it is once estab-lished that a man can live forty days and forty nights without even bull beef, dried apples, and pegged pastry, these enemies of man will drop to a yet lower level of iniquity. Medical science can produce nothing to equal the famous Bethesda water of Wauke-sha as a remedy for kidney and liver disor-ders. Gale & Blocki are sole Western agents. It is remarkable how soon a college graduate can adapt himself to the duties and requirements of journalism. A Yale chap, who secured a position on a Western daily, was not in the harness three days before he called a contemporary a "reservoir of slush" with all the airy grace and abandon of a veteran who had grown gray in the profession.

veteran who had grown gray in the profession.

A daughter is almost always right when she endeavors to imitate her mother, but we do not think the mother is equally right when, at a certain period of life, she tries all she can to imitate her daughter. We heard her attempt to sing one of her daughter's songs the other evening, and she failed miserably. The daughter then sat down and the music she educed from a Hazelton piano was angelic. The old man had sent it home that day. He bought it of Pelton, Pomeroy & Cross, 150 State street.—Carl Pretzel's National Weekly, July 31.

It is estimated that one-sixth of the earth's surface is covered with the tracks of lightning-rod men and book-canvassers; the remaining five-sixths is traversed by advertising agents.

When a female contributor to a monthly magazine speaks of "the most delicious, delectable, entrancing, and distracting of all innocent indulgences," she means a kiss.

Messrs. Heissler & Junge have recently completed some very important improvements at their main bakery, No. 349 State street,—the enormous denand for their unrivaled Vienna and milk bread necessitating

street,—the enormous demand for their un rivaled Vienna and milk bread necessitating an enlargement of their productive resources The average woman's waist measures thirty inches; the average length of a man's arm is thirty inches. How admirable are thy works, O Nature!

Lovers of the antique greatly admire the rich old mahogany pieces on exhibition at J. S. Bast's, 272 North Clark street.

The easiest way to find out whether Bob Ingersoll is correct or not is to go and take a trip on a New York steamboat.

Even the celebrated cherubs of Raphael are excelled by the beauty of the baby photographs at Smith's, 206 North Clark.

Under the head of "Sensible Advice," an agricultural journal prints an article advice. Under the head of "Sensible Advice," an agricultural journal prints an article advising young men to buy a farm. There are thousands of young men in this country who cannot raise money enough to pay for the washing of two shirts per week. If all such were to buy a farm they would soon be rich enough to buy a seat in the Legislature. But perhaps they have never thought of that.

Still two months of hot weather. Buy an Still two months of hot weather. Buy an Adams & Westlake oil stove. Office, 95 Lake

street.

A young and beautiful Philadelphia maiden was rapidly sinking with the lockjaw when her physician conceived the happy idea of holding a spoonful of ice-cream to her lips. The moment he did so she opened her jaws and shrieked: "Don't give me a little plate, make it a big one."

"Hole on dar," said a colored man, hailing an acquaintance. "Dohs yercross der street ebery timer sees me to keep from payin' dat bill?" "No, I doesn't." "What fur den?" "To keep from bein' axed fur it."

AN UNQUALIFIED INDORSEMENT.

The following letter speaks for itself, and is only one of hundreds from leading bankers:

COLUMBUS, Kas., April 15, 1880.

Hall's Safe & Lock Co., 1% and 149 Dearborn.

Street.—GENTLEMEN: I have handled several different kinds of safes, and profess to know something of safes and locks, and I have just this to say, and that is, that I prefer Hall's Safes and Locks to any made. I would give omething more or Hall's Safes than any other. You may use this as you please, and refer to me. Yours truly,

W. C. LYKINS.

Over 150,000 Howe scales sold. Borden, Selleck & Co., Agents, 97 Lake street.

months.
Funeral July 20, by carriages to Mount Greenwood cametery.
SMITH—July 25, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, Oliver Smith, aged of years.
Let Bushalo papers please copy.
CURTIE—July 21, as the residence of J. Winter,

nonths.
Puneral from residence, 417 South Clark-st., Sun-lay, Aug. I, at 12 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary.
MANTONY A—July 31, Daisy, only daughter of L.
B. Mantonya, of diphtheria.
Bemains will be taken to Obio for interment.
GOODMAN—July 31, David Gilea, only son of David
and Jennie E. Goodman, aged 2 years 1 month and 12 SMITH—July 29, Alice Amelia Annie, only child of ays.
Interred at Graceland Cemetery.
MEALIA—Friday, July 30, at 7 o'clock p. m., at 3
Iubbard-st., James Mealia, aged 25 years 4 month

Hubbard-St., James means, and 37 days.
Funeral leaves residence Sunday, at 10 o'clock a. m.,
first to St. Columbkill's Church, and from there by cars
to Calvary.

POlitical.

THE REPUBLICANS OF THE SEVENTH WARD will meet at the Workingmen's Hall, corner of Twelfth and Wallersta, to organize a Gardeid and Arthur Club, Thursday, at 8 o'clock sharp. All Republicans and law-abiding citizens desiring to vote the ticket are respectfully and cordially invited to at-

A MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINment will be given Saturday evening. Aug. 7, at
Workingwoman's Industrial Home. No. 256 Fultons
st. Some of the best local literary and musical talet,
have volunteered, and an enjoyable time is anticepated. Tickets for anie at Sunday-School Union. 7
Randolph-st.: Miss Hattie Hull's hair-store, Adams
st.: and at West Side Library bookstore, Madison-st.
between Sangamon and Feoria. between Sangamon and Peoria.

A LL MEMBERS OF KEYSTONE, NO. 639, A.F. & A.M., are requested to meet at their hall, & and 64 North Clark-st., at 2 o'clock this (Sunday) aftermoon, to make armagements for the burial of our late Brother, Otto C. Ludwig. By order of W.M. JOUIS WEYHE, Secretary.

MEETING OFPROPERTY-HOLDERS ON HUB-bard-st., between Ashland-av. and Sangamon-u, will be held on Monday evening corner of Hub-ard and Noble-sts. All who are interested please

A LL MEMBERS OF COMPANIES B AND D.

A First Cavairy, are requested to be present at the
armory to-day at 3 o'clock p. m. to complete preparations for attending the Soldiers' Reunion at Gales. BRICKLATERS—NOTICE—ALL MEMBERS ARE hereby notified to attend a special meeting Sun-lay morning, Aug. 1, at Hall % Randolph-st, at 9-sharp. PETER MARR Presidents. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF OUR Country's befenders will be held at No. 4 Club-Room of Grand Pacific Hotel, Wednesday evening, Aug. 3, at 8 p. m. Honorably discharged soldiers are invited.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF T Board of Councilors of the Chicago Hospital Monen and Children will be held at the Hosp donday at 10:30 a.m. Monday at 10:20 a. m.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE
Nursery and Haif-Orphan Asylum will be held at
the Asylum, 175 Burling-st., Tuesday.

HAIR RESTORER. Admiration WORLD. A NOTABLE EVENT! Mrs.S.A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Restorer

IS PERFECTION

A Noble Record: near Half a Century Established 1832. Improved 1879. The nature of the great imrovement is in its wonderful life-giving properties to faded or falling hair, and MORE QUICKLY CHANGING GRAY OR WHITE HAIR to its natural youthful COLOR

and BEAUTY. IT IS NOT A DYE.

It requires only a few applications to restore gray hair to its youthful color and lustrous beauty, and induce luxuriant growth and its control of the contr induce luxuriant'growth, and its occasional use that is needed to preserve it in its highest per and beauty. DANDRUFF is quickly and perm

MANUFACTORIES AND SALESROOMS: 114 and 116 Southampton Row, London, Eag. 17 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, France. Barclay-st. and 40 Park-Place, New York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

# The Literary Revolution.

The most successful revolution of the century, and o American readers of books the most important. The prices are low beyond comparison with the cheap-st books ever before issued. Below is a partial list only: Manliness of Christ.

Thos. Hughes. Former price, \$1.00. Beant, brevier type; price three cents. Macaulay's Life of Frederick the Great. Former price, \$1.25. Large brevier type, beautiful print; price three cents.

John Stuart Mill's Mary, Queen of Scots, Life, by Lamartine. Former price, \$1.25. Bre type, beautiful print; price three cents.

For Young Folks. By Ellen Tracy Alden. With very fine illustrations. Selections complete from her book. Large type; price five cents. Leaves from the Diary Of an Old Lawyer. Short stories of thrilling, land ble, pathetic interest; price three cents. City News Depot,

"SOME FUNNY THINGS." By the Detroit Free Press Man, the Burlington Hawk-Eye Man, and other funny men. Price, I0 cents. For sale by newsdealers; or sent post paid on receipt of price. FRANK HARRISON & CO., Publishers, New York.

Turkish, Russian, Electric, Sulphur, Mercurial, Roman, and other Medicated Baths, the FINEST in the COUNTRY, at the GRAND

PACIFIC HOTEL, entrance on Jackson

FEMALE DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

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SUITS AND GARMENTS

Every Lady who contemplates a visit to the Lakes, Mountains, or Sea Shore should call and see the stylish TRAV. ELING DRESSES for which we are having such a great demand.

We shall offer on Monday about fifty Ladies' Suffe consisting of Grenadine Summer Silks, Buntings and other Elegant Costume at \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00 and up to \$50.00; which is not much more than half their former price.

Ladies desiring a Suit for immediate use, and who wish to avoid the trouble and delay occasioned by going to a Dressmaker, can always find a splendid assortment in our stock, made from all the newest materials, and in the most original and approved styles, from the ordinary Dress to the most fashionable Costume, and can always be guaranteed a perfect fit.

# PARISIAN SUIT CO.

Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

UNDER PALMER HOUSE PRIZE-DISTRIBUTIONS. Take Notice.

The Louisiana State Lottery Co

with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since same a reserve fund of over \$50,000.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION has always taken place monthly a the Second Translay. It has never scaled or postponed.

Look at the following distributions of the following distributi



# 5,000 ONLY

AT \$1.00 EACH.

Important Changes in Ger-

Life of the Jesuits in France

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RELIGIOUS.

Important Changes in Cerminay—The Lutheran influence.

Illi of the Jesuits in France—Catholicism in Italy.

Prof. Smith Again Brought Up on a Charge of Heresy.

The Church in General—Religious Services in Chicago.

The March Services in Chicago.

The Church in General—Religious Services in Chicago.

The March Services in Chicago.

The Mar

the foundations of piety; and be reminded us the foundations of piety; and be reminded us how the Emperor Julian feared that the foundations of piety and the reminded of the fails in the cold synthesizer were destroyed. It is not the control of the fails in the cold synthesizer were destroyed. The control of the control of the fails in the cold synthesizer were destroyed. It is not the control of the fails of the fail

heel of the illustrious Father de Ravignan, at a time when all the front of his shoe was of a fine brilliant black, used to very much astonish the high personages and the great ladies who went to see him. The fact is the fathers clean their shoes without taking them off, and the great preacher was not supple enough to black his own heels. The only favor which even Father de Ravignan obtained was that the Pope gave him the right of the seal. He was allowed to receive and send letters unopened. The rule is that all letters coming shall be opened and all letters sent away shall be sealed by the Superior. In passing out of the house my friend asked one of the brothers in the porter's lodge for 75 centimes. The Jesuit never has any money of his own. Once no father was, allowed to go out without his companion the "Socius." To be a Jesuit you must have the three great s's,—scienta, samitas, sameticas,—science, health, and holiness. St. Ignatius preferred to take, young men at the age of is. Those full-grown men who suddenly throw themselves into the arms of the Lord because they have a horror of doubt go to the Order of La Trappe, while those who have been drowned, as it were, in human passions, go to Chartereuses de Saint Bruno. The novice, although he may be, like twenty novices of this year, a doctor with his university diploma or a pupil of the Polytechnic school, must forget all the schence he has learned. For two years they bray in a mortar, as it were, his still malleable spirit to prepare it for the religious state. They wash his soul just as new prisoners were washed when they enter the jails. All his time is passed in lessons of asceticism, of deportment, of pronunciation. The Father de Ravignan wrotea treatise on pronunciation which has become classic in the Order. It is, be sides, a sort of formula of oratory, containing all the notes and all the intonations of the art. The Jesuit reads and rereads it for six years, and it has been a text book for sixty. The Jesuit novice devotes half an hour twice a day t

PROF. SMITH'S HERESY.

MEN.

An Edinburg letter to the London News of July 14 says: "A new prosecution of Prof. Robertson Smith was initiated to-day in the Free Church Presbytery of Edinburg. The ground of the prosecution is an article on 'Hebrew Language and Literature,' in the eleventh volume of the 'Encyclopedia Britannica,' which has been rublished since the Professor was formally acquitted and replaced in his chair by the General Assembly six weeks ago. In this article Mr. Smith applies to Hebrew litera-

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: SUNDAY. AUGUST 1.

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Church, 'they might write "Ichabod" on their walls.'"

## GENERAL NOTES.

The Rev. Mr. White, a New Hampshire preacher, has founded a religious sect called "Angelic Believers," They believe in the disposition of angels to visit this mundane

The English House of Lords is still worried over the ritualistic litigation inaugurated by Tooth and Mackonochle, and the indications are that the anti-Ritualists will be badly worsted in the long run.

The Government railway in the Province of Quebec was not operated on Sundays for the benefit of American travelers until the Superintendent had obtained a dispensation from the Archbishop of Quebec.

The Rev. Thomas Farrell, the deceased priest of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, New York, left \$5,000 in Alabama bonds to be used for for the relief of the sober and honest poor of the parish, and the same amount towards the erection of a church for colored Catholics in New York City.

At the close of the services at Ascension

At the close of the services at Ascension Chapel this morning, ground will be broken for the new church to be erected by the congregation on the southeast corner of Elm and La Salle streets. The Rev. Arthur littchie, the Rector, and others will formally turn over the sod, there being attendant ceremonies.

The Tunkers will not permit their women to wear hats. At their late annual Council a petition was presented asking if the sisters might not wear "modest hats," but the Council said no, and gave as scriptural authority for their decision the texts: "Be not conformed to the world"; "Abstain from every appearance of evil."

In a recent issue of the Christian Union occurs this remarkable statement: "Letters of inquiry, received from time to time, disclose the fact that many Christian ministers are unacquainted with, if not ignorant of, the Apostles' Creed. If this is true of clergymen, it may be assumed that multitudes of the laity know very little of this historic and precious confession."

North and South the total of members re-ported in Baptist churches this year is 2,133,-044, against 2,102,034 last year, showing an in-crease of 31,010. There are 1,035 associations, —increase, 20; 24,734 churches,—increase, 295; 15,401 ordained ministers,—increase, 447. The additions by baptism were 78,924, a falling-off of upward of 33,000 from last year. The exclusions numbered 20,530.

The exclusions numbered 20,880.

In a recent volume written by the Rev. Dr. Curry, a leading scholar of the Methodist Church, the doctrine of the resurrection of the body is distinctly repudiated. "Our Lord's resurrection," he says, "was in no sense a pledge or pattern of the promised resurrection of all men; nor was that body in which Christ was seen for forty days after his resurrection the same that had gone into Heaven."

On a recent Sunday the church of the Rev.

Heaven."

On a recent Sunday the church of the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, Elmira, N. Y., was telephonically connected with a newspaper office at Williamsport, Pa., seventy-five miles away, and a portion of his sermon stenographically reported for the paper. Nearly every word of the speaker could be heard in Williamsport, and the music by the organ could be heard as plainly as if it had been only afty feet away.

Dr. Donald Frazer of London source or

heard as plainly as if it had been only lifty feet away.

Dr. Donald Frazer, of London, comes out in favor of a modified liturgy for the Presbyterians and torms of prayer in such congregations as may desire to use them. He wants more "Scriptural instructiveness" in Presbyterian pulpits and less sensational preaching. The best antidote to current materialism and skepticism and the best evidence of Christianity, he thinks, is a living and consistent Christian, and the best evidence of Christianity, he thinks, is a living and consistent Christian, and the best evidence of the same sort is that which is massed together in a living, loving Church.

During the reign of Plus IX., thirty new diocesses were created in the United States. At the opening of this century there was but one diocese here; now there are sixty-one, besides seven vicariates apostolic. The Catholic population is 6,143,222, ruled by sixty-seven Bishops and Archbishops and 5,899 priests, who minister in 6,407 churches and

churches, 687 collegea, seminaries, and academies, 2,346 parochial schools, and 32 charitable institutions, all indicating hard work, and plenty of it.

The problem which has perplexed many pious orthodox souls for ares past is given this satisfactory solution by the New York Methodist: "The notion that a heathen can, by any possibility, be damned for the lack of faith in a Christ of whom he never heard is too barbarous and too plainty contradicted by the spirit and teaching of the Gospel to deserve serious attention. But what must he do to be laved? In the absence of the Gospel he can do nothing better than he is doing." The Rev. Dr. Whedon, one of the most eminent of Methodists, \$473: "He is a saved heathen who lives as nearly up to the light he has as does the Christian who is saved to the light he has."

The excitement caused in France by the expulsion of the Jesuits has abated. The other unauthorized orders have not been disturbed, and the remaining Jesuit educational establishments will not be broken up until the close of August. All the churches of Paris were crowded on July 4, as the eagerness of the faithful to attend in all the places of worship was nothing less than a silent manifestation of sympathy toward the victims of the decrees. At Notre-Dame-de-Lorette the sermon was preached by Father Lefèvre, one of the three congregationists to whom the care of the Jesuits' house in the Rue de Sevres was confided after the expulsion of the fathers. A passage in his sermon in which he ironically spoke of "the former company of Jesus" caused much remark. It is extremely doubtful if the dissolution of the large educational establishments will in the end be fatal to the influence of the Jesuits as a teaching body in France.

There has been a little snarl between the Reformed Church at Gallupville, N. Y., and its late pastor, the Rev. Sanford Marsells, which has gone into the Church at Schoharie, The Church at Gallupville refused to grant thim a letter of dismission, as directed by the Classis, and an appeal was

mittee to labor with the Gallupville Consistory.

Moderation in Church-Going.

The most marked change in the observance of Sunday in America, says the Rev. Russell Bellows, is the gradual falling off from the Puritan habit of attending church twice a day. The morning worship goes on very much as usual, but the rest of the day is fast losing its established religious character. This falling off is not, in my judgment, necessarily an evil. It is an evil, I thoroughly believe, for any one to separate himself from the influence of religious institutions and religious teachings. The church has its place in human nature. God put it there, and I am not so fearful as some of the evils that will come from the diminished time spent in church. In fact, I am inclined to think that good has come out of more moderation in church-going. To the majority excessive church-going is not in accordance with their private judgment, and a little exercise of faith with a whole mind is a hundred times better than too much religious observance, which is simply perfunctory, and which puts an unnatural strain upon the heart. One religious service is something which, I believe, every serious man, woman, and child can be taught to enjoy, it proper means be used to make the service what it ought to be made. This is the tendency of the time: not that there is any less interest in religion. There never was a time when there was more interest in religion than there is to-day. The people are merely falling off from church-going as a habit. If this is a question of going to church two or three times on Sunday, I believe once is better than either twice or three times.

### PERSONALS.

The Rev. H. Ilsley, of Hopkins, Mo, has accepted a call to Carlyle, Ill.

The Rev. Charles Holmer has accepted a call to Christ Church, Delayan, Wis.

Talmage has been making a tour of the gaming and dance houses of Leadville.

Mr. James W. Hawkes, of Newton, Kas., has been ordained as a missionary to Persia. The Rev. M. E. Dunham, D. D., has ac-(N. Y.) Seminary.

Mr. Paxton Hood, one of the ablest of the Congregational ministers in England, is about to enter the Episcopal Church. The Rev. Dr. Brunell, of Christ Church, Guilford, Conn., preached his farewell ser-mon, on the 18th, after a forty years' Rector-shlp.

The Rev. Samuel Nichols, D. D., of Connecticut, died a few days ago at the age of 93, He was the oldest Presbyter in the Church.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell, of the First Presbyterian Church, has received a call from Cleveland. He has taken it under con-sideration.

Bishop Hurst has since his elevation to the Bishapric of the Methodist Episcopal Church, received from two institutions the degree of LL.D. They are Dickinson College and As-bury University.

It is reported that Bishop W. H. Gross, of Georgia, has resigned, and will be appointed Coadjutor to Archbishop Gibbons, of Battimore, and will reside in that city. It is also said that the Rev. Mark Gross, now at Wilmington, N. C., will be appointed successor of Bishop Gross.

The Rev. James Baird, D. D., recently of the Presbyterian Church, has been ordained a Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Potter, of New York. Dr. Baird is a graduate of Glasgow University and of New College, Edinburg, of which theological school Dr. Chalmers was President.

school Dr. Chalmers was President.

The Rev. Charles R. Hale, S. T. D., assistant at St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, has been asked to prepare a paper, on the Russian Church, to be read before the Episcopal Church Congress at its coming meeting in England; Bishop Wordsworth has been asked to prepare a paper on the Eastern Church. This is the first instance of an American being asked to prepare a paper, on a specific subject, by the Church Congress.

Dr. Vonng, J. Allen, of Georgia, a mis-

a specific subject, by the Church Congress.

Dr. Young J. Allen, of Georgia, a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, now at Shanghai, has been made a Mandarin by the Chinese Government. He is said to be the first-foreigner who has received the honor. About two years ago Dr. Allen visited the United States, and during his stay delivered a very instructive lecture on the Chinese. So familiar is he with the Chinese tongue that for a number of years he has edited a literary review in that language.

A little less than a year ago Mr. George

years he has edited a literary review in that language.

A little less than a year ago Mr. George C. Needham became pastor of Chicago Avenue Church. Never since Mr. Moody ceased his direct efforts in behalf of the church has there been such a oneness of spirit, accompanied with such vigorous Christian work, as in the past year. The pastor possesses in a remarkable degree the elements of both a successful preacher and an svangelist. All his labors have been supplemented by his wife, who as a religious teacher is scarcely second to her husband. The waning health of their little boy has been a source of much solicitude since they first came to Chicago. Mrs. Needham was obliged early in the season to go with the little fellow to the seaside, and the whole family is now spending the summer vacation at Manchester, Mass. The physicians both in Chicago and the East have questioned the propriety of the boy's return. The pastor has sent a communication to be read to his church and congregation Sundsy morning, and it is feared lest it may suggest the impossibility of his return to the pastorate.

## SUNDAY SUNBEAMS.

A sermon should never be so short, in the opinion of the New Haven Register, that the women will not have time to take fash-

the women will not have time to take rashlon notes.

An old lady visiting the Antiquarian Museum in Edinburg, the other day, on inspecting the old weapons very earnestly, and failing to find what she was apparently looking
for, asked a visitor if he could telkher whereabouts they kept the Ax of the Apostles.

It was a good thing for Noah that he had
the only ark affoat in all the universe at the
time of the flood. If there had been just
one more ark there would have been a col-

seemed to be considered dangerous to send out more than one ark at a time.

A small boy of Bath, Me., had just gone to bed the other night, when he began to dream about cows. Some slight noise woke him up, ami he said, "Mamma, I saw some cows." "Where?" said he, pointing to the ceiling. His mother remarked that that was a queer place to see cows, and the little fellow got slightly angry, and said, "Well. I guess they could have been angel cows, couldn't they?"

Sunday morning Brown told his wife that he did not feel able to go to church, but the she might take the children and go, while would see if he couldn't walk off the deathly feelings that came over him. The program was carried out, and Brown came hame sling very much better; but now is wife is anxious to know why he had four angle worms in his coat pocket. Some women make themselves disagreeable by being so inquisitive.

A young lady had been spending the day with a bachelor minister and his sister. The young lady, whose name was Miss Hope, had been much gratified with the kindly treatment received at the good old mause, and on leaving expressed her thanks for the kindness of the minister, making at the same time the remark that she had not yet heard him in the pulpit; but, she continued, "I shall be very giad to see you, Miss Hope, and, under the interesting circumstances, you might suggest a text for the occasion, and I will do all the justice to it I can," "I will be glad to do that, sir," replied the lady. "How would this one do: 'Lay hold upon the Hope set before you'?"

## SERVICES TO-DAY.

EFISCOPAL.
Cathedral Church SS. Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets. The Rt.-Rev. W. E. McLaren, S. T. D., Bishop; the Rev. J. H. Knowles, priest in charge. Holy Communion 8 a. m. Choral morning prayer and celebration of the Holy Cummunion 10:30 a. m. Choral evening prayer 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Frederick Courtney will preach morning and evening at St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets. Celebration of the Holy Communion at 12 m.

ner of Cass and Huron streets. Celebration of the Holy Communion at 12 m.

—The Rev. Theo. J. Holcomb will preach at 10:45 a. m. in Trinity Charch, corner Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue.

—The Rev. W. H. Knowiton will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. in St. Andrew's Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets.

—The Rev. John Hedman will preach morning and evening at St. Ansgarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue.

—The Rev. Cinton Locke will preach at 11 a. m. in, Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street.

—Church of the Ascension, La Salle and Elm streets, the Rev. Arthur Ritchle, pastor. Com-

a. m. in, Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street.

—Church of the Ascension, La Salle and Elm streets, the Rev. Arthur Ritchie, pastor. Communion Sa. m. Morning prayer 10 a. m. Choral Eucharist, with sermon, 11 a. m. Catechism 3:30 p. m. Solemn vespers, with sermon, 8 p. m. After the 11 o'clock mass the ceremony of breaking ground for the foundation of the new church will take place.

—The Rev. Charles Stanley Lester will preach morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftleth streets.

—The Rev. B. F. Fleetwood will preach morning and evening in St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth street.

—The Rev. J. D. Cowan will preach morning and evening in St. Stephen's Church, Johnson street, between Taylor and Tweitth.

—The Rev. Luther Pardee will preach morning and evening in Calvary Church, Warren avenue, between Oakley street and Western avenue.

—The Rev. T. N. Morrisan, Jr., will preach morning and evening in Calvary Church, Warren avenue, between Monros and Adams.

—The Rev. W. J. Petrie will preach morning and evening in the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Belden avenues.

—The Rev. Jumes E. Thompson will preach morning and evening in St. Thomas' Church, Indiana avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets.

—St. Luke's Mission, 937 and 989 West Polk street. Services morning and evening. Sunday-school at 12:15 p. m.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. W. C. Van Meter, Superintendent of the Italian Bible and Sunday-School Mission, who has spent several years in Rome, will speak of his Bible, Tract, Sunday, and evangelical schools, and other work in Italy, at the Fourth Baptist Church, corner of Washington and Paulina streets, in the morning, and at the Baptist Tahernacle, corner of Washington and Paulina Streets, in the morning, and at the Baptist Tahernacle, corner of Pauling on the Second Church, corner Morgan and Modroe streets.

—The Rev. Robert P. Allison will preach at Tahernacle, corner of Yashing in the Second Church, c

The Rev. Francis I. Patton will preach in the Jefferson Park Church, corner of Throop and Adams streets, at the usual hours.

—The Rev. J. H. Waiker will preach in the Campbell Park Church, Leavitt street, morning and evening. Communion at the morning service.

—The Rev. J. H. Waiker will preach in the United Church, corner of Monroe and Paulina streets, morning and evening.

REPOINED EPISOPAL.

The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach in St. Faul's Church, corner of West Washington and Carpenter streets, in the morning. Bisnop Fallows will preach in the evening. Communion at the close of the evening service.

—The Rev. Charles M. Gilbert will preach in Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m.

—The Rev. R. M. Baker will preach in the Church of the Good Shepherd at II a. m. The Rev. J. A. Fisher willspreach at 8 p. m.

—The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach in Emmanuel Church, corner of Hanover and Twenty-eighth streets, at 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach in Trinity Church, Englewood, at 3:45 p. m. Services held in the Presbyterian Church.

CONGERGATIONAL.

The Rev. E. P. Williams will preach in the South Church, Drexel boulevard and Fortisth street, in the morning. The Rev. H. M. Painter will preach in the evening at 8 p. m.

—The Rev. G. M. Church, corner of West Washington and Ann streets, at 10:20 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. G. M. Pecke will preach in the First Church, corner of West Washington and Ann streets, at 10:20 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. G. M. Pecke will preach in the First Church, corner of West Washington and Ann streets, at 10:20 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. G. M. Pecke will preach in the Event Street Church in the morning. No evening service.

—The Rev. James Thompkins will preach in the Bebnung Church, corner of West Huron and Bebnung Church, corner of West Huron and Bebnung Church, corner of West Huron and Bebnung Church, corner of West Huron and

Filled Up by the Philistines and Opened by Isanc."

—The Rev. W. T. Pendleton will preach in Lincoln Park Chapel, Clark and Menomonee streets at 11 a.m.

The Rev. W. T. Pendleton will preach in Union Park Temple, corner of Washington street and Ogden avenue, at 4 p. m.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. George W. Sweeney will preach morning and evening in the First Church, corner of Twenty-fifth street and Indiana avenue.

—The Rev. Charles H. Caton will preach morning and evening in the Second Church, corner of Oakley avenue and Jackson street.

—The Rev. Irving A. Searies will preach in the morning in the South Side Church, corner of Thirtieth street and Prairie avenue. Mr. Frank Kee will lecture in the evening on "The Origin, Rise, and Decline of the Religious of China."

—Mr. E. Stewart will preach in the Western Avenue Church, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, in the morning.

TEMPERANCE.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union bolds daily Gospel meetung as in p. m. in Lower bolds and p. in the western and the p. in

TEMPERANCE.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union holds daily Gospel meetings at 5 p. m. in Lowes Farwell Hall, entrance Nos. 150 Madison street and 10 Arcade court. The leaders for next week are: Monday, Mrs. L. A. Hagrans; Tuesday, Mrs. Charles Goodman; Wednesday, Mrs. H. S. Turbush; Thursday, Mrs. George Drake; Friday, Mrs. Isabelia Jones; Saturday, Mrs. Maicolm Mo Dowell.

—A Gospel meeting, conducted by the W. T. U., is held every Sunday at 4:30 p. m. in Gooden and the content of Mobile and Ohio streets at 4:30 p. m.

MISCELLANBOUS.

The Rev. Henry G. Perry will preach in the chapel of the Washingtonian Home at 3 p. m.—The Society of Latter-Day Saints meet morning and evening at Castle's Hall, 619 West Lake street.

### CONCORD

The School of Philosophy in the Home of Transcendentalism.

A Beview of Leading Characteristic of Lectures Thus Far Delivered.

cott and Mysticism-Harris and Abstract Spees stion-Jones and Plate-Snider and Shakspeare.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

CONCORD, Mass., July 29.—The first half of the five weeks' term of the School of Philosphy has expired, and a review of the lead-ng characteristics of lectures delivered is

the Discourses of Mr. Alcort, the venerable head of the faculty, best ex-emplify both the Transcendental tendency of the school, and the conversational method of instruction of which he has been for many of the school, and the conversational method of instruction of which he has been for many years so earnest an advocate. He says, in "Concord Days," "May we not credit New England with giving the country these new instrumentalities of progress, viz.: Greeley, the Newspaper; Garrison, a Free Platform; Phillips, a Free Convention; Beecher, a Free Pulpit; Emerson, the Lecture. The Conversation awaits being added to the list." Posterity will undoubtedly fill the blank with the name of Alcott. He is essentially a conversationist, rather than a lecturer, as he often reminds us. He says, "I do not bring my subject with me; I expect to find it here; I am to draw it out of you, and you are to draw it out of me." The environment of the new chapel seems to repress somewhat the fluency of his speech, and he doesn't talk as well from the lecturer's platform as he did last year from his easy chair in his own parlor. He realized this fully, and said, the other day, "If I only were in a parlor, surrounded by ladies and the mystical atmosphere that pleasant parlors have, then I could express myself more fittingly."

MYSTICISM

being the general subject of Mr. Alcott's talks, he begins each conversation by reading extracts from the great mystics of the past,—St. John the Eyangelist, Plotinus, Behmen, and others,—prefacing his readings by brief biographical sketches, and following them by expositions of the beauty and truth of Mysticism, which has its foundation deeper than the senses, deeper than the intellect, in the very core of man's being. He makes Emerson a typical mystic, whose spiritual, symbolic manner of speech is the true source of his power. In his view, the whole Transcendental movement is a phase of Mysticism. But his idea of Mysticism is modified and balanced by constant insistance on Personality as the necessary starting-point in the search for Truth. As he phrases it, The true mystic is not one who loses himself in the Divine (that he calis Pantheism), but one who fands himself there. He represents the "sickly dread of Anthropomorphism," and seems to be returning in his old age from Unitarianism to the Orthodox faith of his early years (he was bred an Episcopalian). He says that no religion ever succeeded with the mass of humanity that hadn't a Trinity in it.

Mr. Alcott's lectures are usually brief, and are followed by interesting conversations, in which both students and faculty take part. The other lecturers are more formal in their delivery, and some of them take so large a portion of the two hours allotted to each session that there is little time left for discussion. MYSTICISM

draw the largest audiences thus far. They are very fascinating to the lover of abstract speculations, but they are so abtruse that it is exceedingly difficult to give anything like a condensed summary. The lecturer is a man of marvelous philosophic erudition, and at the same time he warms and colors his tearning and his abstract thought by the fire of enthusiasm. To a metaphysical reader his system might be defined as a compound of the Logical method of Aristotle, the Transcendentalism of Kant, the Psychology of Fichte, and the Dialectic of Hegel. He is utterly opposed to Spencer and Mill, and is fond of calling them. "Nominalists," making the Idealist the true Realist. His remaining lectures are on the History of Phil-

and is fond of calling them. "Nominalists," making the Idenlist the true Realist. His remaining lectures are on the History of Philosophy.

DR. JONES' LECTURES

are popular, even with those who admit they cannot understand them. He appears to have completely won the hearts of the fair sex. His subject is 'Plato, and he seems to have absorbed the ideas of the great Greek without the usual modern modifications. He believes (with Mr. Alcott) in preëxistence, and holds there can be no intelligent hope of immortality if this doctrine of Plato be untrue: what has a beginning in time must have an end in time. The Doctor's keynote is, that the Soul alone is true substance, and that the Material Universe is merely ephemeral and phenominal: the Soul is the true entity, Matter a "non-entity."

THE REV. W. H. CHANNING,

of London, has finished his course on "Historical Mysticism." He is a profound Oriental scholar, and has a fine poetic temperament and a pleasing and persuasive manner. His expositious of Buddhism and Pessimism were particularly able. He holds that Schopenhauer and Von Hartmann, notwithstanding their professed Pessimism, are in many respects optimistic in spite of themselves.

Mr. Channing is the father-kn-law of Edwin Arnold, the author of the "Light of Asia." He is an Idealist, but shows more hospitality to other schools of thought than the other professors. He criticises the management of the School for not inviting Prof. John Fiske and other noted Realistic thinkers to discourse here. He gives Hegel only a qualified support, and often speaks in terms of warm commendation of Spencer and Mill,—men whose names have been hitherto mainly used to point an antithesis or adorn an annthema.

Mr. Emery (the member of the faculty who is known as the "Director," and acts as Chairman of the meetings) agrees with Mr. Channing that Matter should have a fair chance in the School of Philosophy, and intimates that a reform in that direction will be inaugurated next summer.

THE LECTURES ON SHARSPEARR, by Mr. D. J. S. Kid

THE BEAUTIFUL AND SUBLIME are to be discoursed of by Dr. J. S. Kidney, who has already given an excellent opening lecture. Mr. John Albee has talked poetically, rather than philosophically, of "The Literary Art."

in the School is perhaps not so marked as last year. More are coming from New York and New England as the School progresses. In the ranks of the faculty, however, the star is still moving Westward. Harris and Snider come from St. Louis, Dr. Kidney from Minnesota, and Dr. Jones and Mr. Emery from Illinois (from Jacksonville and Quincy respectively).

respectively).

Yesterday afternoon I felt a weariness of the Abstract and a longing for the Concrete, and knew no place to find it more picturesquely displayed than at the

POOR CHILDREN'S PICNIC at Lake Walden. On arrival there I found the woods ringing with the happy volces of 1,250 children, brought here by a benevolent association in Boston. These picnics occur svery week during the hot weather, and the true lover of children enjoys them almost as much as the juveniles themselves. They feed them well, and swing them, and give them naths and boat-rides to their hearts' content. At last they march to the train in double file to the music of the band, each little mite reseiving a pint of peanuts in a paper bag as a nemento.

The Chinese Professor of Harvard, Ko Kun

after Mr. Malet's report that he and his Frime Minister, Rau Pasha, have made a goos beginning. When Riaz Pasha announced some ten months ago that the whip would be discontinued as an instrument for the collection of taxation from the feliabeen, Egyptian bondholders were greatly alarmed. It was feared that no taxes would be paid, and confidently prophesied that he whip would soon have to be restored. But it appears that the feliabeen not only pay without being flogged, but, being now assured of regularly of taxation, are beginning to make delibered provision for the periodical calls of the taxgait ere. "There is a great deal still to be done." If, Malet says, "before it can be said that taypt is well governed, but the result of the future."

### MARRIAGE-LICENSES.

A Perceptible Failing off in the Num-ber Issued—The List for Last Week. The market for marriage-licenses is quiet, there being but few sales, the dull season of the year being July and August. Only eighty-five of the documents were disposed of last week, but this number was fifteen more than were issued for the corresponding week of 1879. Four candidates for matri mony were 50 years of age and over, and fou of the girls were under age. There were nine widows among the applicants, or about

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ne in ten.	The list is	as follo	ws:	
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Frank T. B	ock 31	Barri	ngton, Ill.	E
Holone Lov	achier St	Rorri	neton III	
Louis Bade		86 De	avan plac	e
Emily Schu	cht2	DSI W	est Twell	ŭ
William Fis	her 26	Racin	e. Wis.	
Fannie L. O	oultrop 20	Beivi	dere, IlL	
Sylvanus W	. Moffatt.62	Whee	ton, Ill.	
Mrs. Kitty	Marriott.53	Clyde	, III.	
Joseph High	gins34	265 Sc	uth Clark	
Mrs. Mary I	appe 28	200 50	uth Clark	
George Catl	in38	158 De	earborn av	۲.
Imogen Bla	nche30	73 No	rth State.	
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Julia Schutt	322	68 La	rrabee.	
Joe Minden	30	814 W	est Madis	or
Augusta Ma	nnasse29	814 W	est Madiso	Œ
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Frances M.	Webber.24	Chica	20.	
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. Chicago. .43 North Clark. .Chicago. . Detroit, Mich.

Rudolph H. Dietz. 25.
Susie O'Laughlin. 23.
Albert Glasspel. 25.
Ada H. Woodward. 23.
Josef Punccehar. 21.
Leonora Chaenpa. 29.
Josro J. Laugworth. 21.
Flor. E. Archibald. 18.
William P. Lundy. 30.
Sarah Cotton. 23. Melchoir Wagner.

Melchoir Wagner 39. Detroit, Mich.
Jennie Humphrey 25. Chicago.
Geo. M. McNamara 32. Chicago.
Hannah O'Counor 21. Chicago.
Hannah O'Counor 21. Chicago.
Hannah O'Counor 21. Chicago.
John B. Dufort 39. 254 South Halsted.
Mrs. Elizab'h Doyle 25. 239 South Halsted.
William Sell 22. Chicago.
Wilhelm Jengeno 31. 829 Twenty-first.
Ars. A. Schornstine 31. 829 Twenty-first.
Joseph Eule 29. 50 Archer av.
Cornelis Kleichs 27. 50 Archer av.
Cornelis Kleichs 27. 50 Archer av.
Cornelis Kleichs 28. 135 West Monroe.
Mary Lacy 24. 135 West Monroe.
Emrich K. Christian 42. 84 Canal.
Hermine S. A. Behse 26. 34 Canal.
Hermine S. A. Behse 26. 34 Canal.
Philip Schmitt. 37. 108 Market.
Mrs. C. Markwardt. 30. Chicago.
Fred Ebeling 24. 1149 Milwaukee av.
Philip Blum 27. 144 West Madison.
Anna Maria Meng 28. 623 West Madison. WEDNESDAY.

Henry Kowfalt 23 ...
Dorothea Dow 18 ...
Peter S. Gibson ... 31 ...
Brita Walberg ...
Harry Brown ...
4 ...
Adetaide Bostock ... 20 ...
Joseph Baccigalupe ...
Margie Schuppert ...
George H. Southard ...
Maria L. Oliver ...
Thomas F. Dohert ...
S. M. Goodfellow ...
Southwell S. Watson ...
Libble Ferguson ...
Leand 'R. H. Verlage ...
Josephine M. Beeker ...
William Gegan ...
Margie Burns ...
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Cicero, III.
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I South Green.
Stay Hubbard.
Chicago, Maggie Burns. 22 92 Ewing Wilhelm Gens. 28 Chicago. Fredericka Pennow 19 . Chicago. John Wilken. 24 Chicago. Carolina Dietrichs, 22 Chicago.

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liver Haughey	21 Dauville, Ill.
lary E. Pence	8Chicago.
lerbert E. Willey 3	
gues H. Clark	18Chicago.
ouis Moon	121710 Prairie a
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lbert F. Lamphear.	esChicago.
atharine Pritchart	
lenry A. Keily	S Chicago.
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ohn C. Hughes	zSouth Chicago
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Peter Wagner. 25. 2230 Wentworth av. Mary L. Schneider. 18. Chicago.

BATURDAY.

Waclay Kozak. 22. 96 Fisk.

Annie Krie. 19. 137 West Nineteenth.

Prank Riehl. 26. Chicago.

Mary Heinold. 77. Chicago.

Mary Heinold. 77. Chicago.

Mary Kelling. 19. Chicago.

Thomas Hensen. 30. —Indiana avenue.

Lizzie Kemp. 24. —Indiana avenue.

Lizzie Kemp. 24. —Indiana avenue.

Charles H. Goltz. 25. Chicago.

Theresia Daly. 18. St. Paul, Minn.

Peter Bocian. 23. 17 Firth av.

Michalina Mazur. 23. 17 Firth av.

John P. McDermott. 23. 2925 Quin.

Sarah F. Garland. 20. 217 Hilmois.

Peter Skaiesky. 21. 388 Elston av.

Mary Jepinska. 18. 246 Elston av.

Adolph Paulson. 25. 128 West Erie.

Malinda Aske. 26. 41 Rucker.

Michael Corrigan. 28. Chicago.

Anna Connors. 22. Chicago.

Anna Connors. 22. Chicago.

Puulina Wagner. 27. Chicago.

Puulina Wagner. 27. Chicago.

Iva P. Langdon. 20. Chicago.

Nicolaus Dedna. 30. 149 West Chicago av.

Augusta Buike. 19. 31 Kroger.

Ed C. Elling oon. 27. S89 South Desplaines

Lens T. Nichols. 26. 22 North Haistod.

John N. Everbart. 20. Ashland, Neb.

Anna M. Sandell. 23. 5135 Wentworth av.

Oscar N. Lawrence. 21. 146 West Indiana.

Ernesti'e Neidhardt. 17. 418 Milwankee av.

Jacob Semer. . 35. Aurora, Ill.

Mrs. Mary E. Thayer. 28. Naperville, Ill.

## OUR SOCIETY.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.
MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Miss Adelaide Crary Bostock, granddaughter of O. A. Crary, Esq., to Dr. Harry Brown, was solemnized Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's grandfather. No. 857 West Monroe street. The wedding was strictly private, being witnessed only by the family of the bride. Dr. and Mrs. Brown are "at home" to their friends at No. 405 West Washington street.

A guiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon of the private wedding took place

No. 405 West Washington street.

A quiet wedding took place yesterday aftternoon at the residence of Mr. W. B. Howe, on Rosemerkle street, Englewood. The contracting parties were Mr. J. W. Reed and Miss Alice Brownlee. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Walter Forsythe, of the Presbyterian Church, of Englewood, in the presence of a few personal friends. The happy couple go immediately to housekeeping on North State street.

The marriage of Miss Mary O'Conor and Mr. M. J. Geraghty was celebrated Thursday at the Church of the Holy Family. The Rev. Father Oakley officiated, assisted by Father Coghlin as deacon, and Mr. J. O'Conor, brother of the bride, as sub-deacon. After the ceremony and the subsequent reception the bride and groom left on a Northern bridal tour.

A quiet but very pleasant wedding took

the bride and groom left on a Northern bridal tour.

A quiet but very pleasant wedding took
blace at the residence of the bride's brother,
Mr. F. S. Oliver, No. 49 Twenty-second
street, Wednesday evening. The parties to
the contract were Miss Maria L. Oliver and
Mr. George H.Southard, both of Fond du Lac,
Wis. The Rev. Brooke herford officiated.
After receiving the congratulations of the
family and the few intimate friends present,
the happy couple left Chicago for their new
home.

the happy couple left Chicago for their new home.

The marriage of William Leeper, of Chicago, to Miss Maggie Biddle, of the same place, took place at Trinity Episcopal Church, at Niles, Mich., at haif-past 10 o'clock Thursday morning, in the presence of a large number of frionds. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Colin C. Tate, Rector. The attendants were Miss Boeckling, of Michigan City, Ind.; Miss Harrington, of South Bend; Mr. Johnson, of Chicago; and Mr. Harrington, of South Bend. The happy pair left at 1 o'clock for an extended tour through the West.

A very interesting matrimonial event occurred last Tuesday evening at 681 West Van Buren, the residence of Mrs. Geary, widow of the late Gustavus Geary, the well-known professor in music, whose eldest daughter, Miss Mollie Ellen, was married to Mr. E. B. Smith, of the dry-goods department of O. R. Keith & Co. Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony. After the usual congratulations there was music, both vocal and instrumental, and the usual social intercourse. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Smith left on the Peerless for a trip around the lakes. They will be absent about two weeks. The presents were numerous and elegant. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will reside at Englewood, and on their return will be pleased to meet their friends at their home. Among weeks. The presents were numerous and elegant. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will reside at Englewood, and on their return will be pleased to meet their friends at their home. A mong the guests present at the wedding were Mrs. and Miss Louise Geary, mother and sister to the bride, Bishop Fallows, Mr. and Mrs. Russell and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McClure, Mrs. and Master St. John, Mrs. Rea, Mrs. Mullen, Mr. Carrel Becker, Mr. Schnertbunt, and others.

Miss Nettie F. Woodford, of Edgefield, Tenn., and Mr. C. N. Dietz, of this city, were married July 21 at Edgefield. They returned to Chicago at once and will take up their residence here.

Miss Jennie E. Dickinson, of the West Side, and Mr. William Thompson were married Monday evening at Aurora by the Rev. Dr. Benedict, of Trinity Episcopal Church.

The wedding of Miss Anna A. Johnson, daughter of Mrs. W. Johnson, and Mr. Wilson H. Stubbings, of this city, will take place Thursday evening at 7 o'clock in the Ada Street Methodist Episcopal Church. A reception will follow at No. 402 West Randolph street.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Social Notes.

The Rev. C. Perrin, pastor of the Western Avenue Baptist Church, starts for the East on his vacation early next week, and Thursday evening a large number of the members of his church met at his residence on Western avenue to bid him good-by, and to present him, as a token of their esteem, with a sum of money to help defray the expenses of the trip,

Last Monday evening a party of North Side young people chartered the Palmer House stage and drove through South Park to Kenwood, where they were gracefully entertained by Miss Chappell.

A very large wedding reception was given last Monday by Mrs. E. Barnard, of No. 284 Warren avenue, to Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Haven, née Barnard. A number of very handsome presents were given, Mr. and Mrs. Haven left at 10 p. m. for an extended tour, and will make Madison their home.

Mr. P. J. Sexton and bride will arrive in this city from Europe on the 9th inst., and will be tendered a reception at the family residence on Michigan avenue on the 12th.

PERSONAL. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seaverns have returned home from New York.
Mr. and Mrs. John E. McWade, née Somers, have returned from their bridal trip.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Cutler, née Goodridge, of Kansas City, have returned home after a short visit here.
Mr. John Ward, of Kalamazoo, Mich., has taken up his residence in this city.

Mr. John Ward, of Kalamazoo, Mich., has taken up his residence in this city.

Mr. George S. Willits, of this city, left last evening for a trip around the lakes. He will stop at Detroit, and will visit his home in Monroe, Mich.,

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Horner are at the Piscataqua House, Geneva Lake.

The Rev. Henry T. Miller, accompanied by the Rev. J. K. Fowler, of Rockford, will leave for Westminster Park, Thousand Islands, to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fort and Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hardenbrook will leave Tuesday morning for KilbourneCity and the Delis of Wisconsin, to be gone about two weeks.

The Misses Henrietta and Sarah Freeberger left for Highland Park, Ill., last Tuesday,

Mrs. C. L. Smith and daughters, accom-

ger left for Highland Park, Ill., last Tuesday.

Mrs. C. L. Smith and daughters, accompaxied by Mrs. Louis Stern, left for Lake Bluff last week, where they will spend the summer in their cottage.

Mr. L. W. Milliagton, of Englewood, has gone on a business trip, and will be absent four weeks.

Mrs. William Kancher, of Englewood, will leturn to her home in Oregon, Mo., Tuesday, Mr. Fred L. Kimme and family, of Englewood, have returned from Neenah, Wis.

Mr. F. W. Jones and family, L. W. Hamili and family, and the Misses Nichols and Williams, all of Englewood, have returned from a "camping-out" of three weeks twelve miles from Traverse City, Mich.

Mrs. L. D. Lateer started East Friday, accompanied by her son, Lewis, and daughter, Miss Ella Willden. She goes direst to Brooklyn to visit her brother, from thence, in company with his family, she will visit all the principal watering-places of the East.

Miss Mary Avery, of the North Side, has gone to Geneva Lake.

Mr. Albert Schultz starts for a trip through Wisconsin to-day.

Miss. Catherine M. Cubbage, of St. Louis, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. S. K. Wilson, 454 West Taylor street.

William H. Peck, Esq., and daughter left Friday evening for the Thousand Islands and White Mountains. They will return in September.

white anothering. They will return in September.

Withiam C. Ives, Esq., and wife returned from a visit to Eastern friends yesterday morning. They have been absent about three weeks.

Dr. C. W. Earle returned from a ten days' trip West Friday night.

Mrs. H. C. Riordan, Miss Anna Riordan Miss Gean Matteson, Miss Julia Ross, and Miss Gean Matteson, Miss Julia Ross, and Miss Grant Efficient on the City of Fremont last Friday evening for the Upper Lakes.

Miss Gracie Miller, of Drexel boulevard, is spending the summer in the mountains near Altoona, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brandt and children left Wednesday for a six-weeks' trip to Oakland, Deer Park, and the mountains of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gunther are visiting the Oakland, Deer Park, and the mountains of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gunther are vi-iting the Pacific Coast, California, Oregon, and Washington, doing the Yosemite, Big Trees, Geysers, Lake Tahoe, Virginia City, and the Columbia River.

Mrs. J. M. Davis and her little daughter Sarah are spending the heated term with irs. Davis' sister, Mrs. William Black, at the come of Mrs. Black, in Harrisville, Pa. The Misses Sadie and Sue Myers and Lizzie Filson are visiting Miss Cheever at Ottawa. Miss Mary Murphy, of La Grange, left Miss Mary Murphy, of La Grange, left Misses Mary Murphy.

City for a trip around the lakes and to Eastern points.

Mrs. D. Reardon and daughter, the Misses Kittle and Allie, of No. 3213 Vernon avenue, and niece, Miss Dillie Gaskin, left Thursday for a trip to the East.

Miss Girard, of New York, left for Geneva Lake Tuesday in company with Mr. Amos L. Avery and Mr. Baty, the artist.

Miss May Rounds and her brother, Charlie, left Thursday for Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Sheppard and Miss Jennie Piper, of No. 3102 Forest avenue, who have been doing the lakes, returned last evening.

evening.

Mrs. D. Harry Hammer and daughter are spending a few weeks at Geneva Lake.

Miss L. Wursberry left for Cincinuati last week, to remain a fortnight.

Miss Ella McEvoy, of Buffalo, is visiting her cousin, Miss Mary Boss, at 289 Irving place. her cousin, Miss Mary Boss, at 289 Irving place.

Miss Sallie Birkenwald, of Milwaukee, is stopping with Mr. I. Heller, of No. 134 Elm street. street.
J. S. Page and family are summering at Geneva Lake.
Vic Page leaves this week for the West.
Charles De Coy starts for Lake Zurich this

Charles De Coy starts for Lake Zurich this week.

Miss Fannie Tisdail, of Cedar Rapids, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. J. Richardson, of this city.

The Misses Mary and Grace Butler have been visiting at Hinsdale.

Mrs. Dr. Hatheway and grandchild are at Ripon; Wis.

Mrs. Louis Falk left last Thursday for Milwaukee, where she is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Col. Butterfield, on Grand avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Falk will go from there to Oconomowoc, and later to St. Paul, Minn. They will be absent from Chicago about four weeks.

well-be absent from Chicago about four weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Pullman, Miss Allie Pullman, and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Rathberne, Jr., will spend a portion of the summer at Thousand Islands.

Mr. J. V. Farwell has gone to Colorado to meet his son, who has been taking a year's trip around the world, and is now in California.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reamer left last week for an extended trip to New York, Saratoga, and Long Branch, and will be absent about a month.

Mr. George E. Marshall has returned from

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reamer left last week for an extended trip to New York, Saratoga, and Long Branch, and will be absent about a month.

Mr. George E. Marshall has returned from a six weeks' jaunt through the Far West, having spent time at the Yellowstone National Park.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wright, nee Peckham, left last week for Manitou, Colo., where they will remain during the month of August.

Mr. Charles W. Clingman and Mr. John Sweetland have been at Geneva Lake for some days, guests at the Whiting House.

Mrs. Charles Eldred and family, of 1239 Michigan avenue, are spending the summer at the Whiting House, Geneva Lake.

Mrs. R. Hoolory the Misses Hooley, and Miss Anna Alston left Wednesday for St. Paul to spend several weeks.

Mrs. S. L. Horn, of Des Moines, Ia., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. F. Swander, No. 3118 Indiana avenue.

Miss Annie Douglass January, of Maysville, is visiting the family of Mr. Thomason, No. 628 Division street.

Mr. J. Henry Gregory, of the Alliance, sailed yesterday on the Devonia for a European tour.

Mrs. C. A. Street and the Misses Nellie and Grace Gildersleeve are visiting friends near Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miss Eluzia C. Fairchild, of No. 1317 Oakwood boulevard, who has been on a six weeks' visit to New York, Philadelpia, and Atlantic City, will visit several places in Michigan on her way home.

The Hon. S. H. Mallory, of Chariton, Ia., is at the Tremont House, having just returned from a two-months' trip to Europe.

The Rev. Dr. Gage, of Hartford, Ct., is the guest of P. S. Peterson, of Lake View.

Miss Anna George, of Mobile, is visiting Miss Lillie Breed, of La Grange.

The Hon. S. H. of Grange.

Miss Hattie B. Lombard is spending the summer at Mount Desert. Orchard Beach, and other summer, resorts. She will return home the middle of September.

Mr. J. L. Morgenroth and wife and Mr. George Morgenroth and sister have gone to Mackinaw.

Miss Bertha Wolf, Miss Celia Nelson, and Miss Flora Numan have gone up the lakes.

37, and never had an offer of marriage; what are the men afraid of?" We answered the lady's letter, and informed her that the young men were afraid that she might possibly have a desire to learn to play on a drum, and, as the young men were partial to plano music, we sugaested that if she would inform them that she preferred plano music to any other, she night be able to win the affection of one of them. She took the advice, and is now married. Her husband bought the plano of Petton, Pomeroy & Cross, No. 150 State street. She is now happy.—Carl Pretzel's National Weekly.

Many house corsages are worn open at the throat in either Pompadour or heart shape. Laces embroidered with metals of all kinds will be among the novelties of the autumn. "Charles, dear," she murmured, as they strolled along the other evening, and gazed upward at the beleweled firmment, "which is Venus and which is Adonis?"

The adoption by the most prominent hotels and restaurants of this city of Grant's condensed coffee is the best proof obtainable of the superior excellence of this popular and strictly pure condensed liquid coffee. By its use one never falls having a perfect cup of coffee, as each cup is made fresh when ordered. The close investigation of all hotel and restaurant proprietors is solicited. Office 50 Randolph street.

Putting it Neatly—Said the little pet of the household on her last birthday: "It's a lovely doll, grandpa and grandma; but I've been hoping it would be twins."

Ladles' custom-made shoes at low prices can be purchased from an accumulation of missits at Keller's, Monroe street, Palmer House. He makes to order at short notice, and pleases the most fastidious.

Lady: "Four of the chairs which I so lately purchased of you are broken." Upholster: "Indeed, madame! The only way in which I can account for that is that some one must have been sitting on them."

Gold lace is much used for trimming handsome costumes.

The styles in millinery that Dame Fashion decrees for early fall wear can be found at Hagedon's 42 and 44 M

is a school of taste, or lack of taste, that plumes itself on living in rooms that are only half furnished, and points with pride to its one rug and table and lack of chairs.

Two Cincinnati brides, whose weddings took place at the same house the other day, wore dresses of sea-foam silk, covered with white illusion and draped garlands of roses, elderberries, and illies-of-the-vailey.

Before laying in your winter's coal decide on a Western Empire furnace, made by Hatch & Breeze, No. 50 State street.

An unhappy marriage is like an electric-machine—it makes one dance, but you can't let go.

An unnappy marriage is and an extended the go.

Handsome evening and dinner dresses are ornamented with ostrich plumes.

Burnham's waves are made of natural curly hair only, and never fall to please. 71 State street, Central Music-Hail.

The late Business College Convention in this city was a great success.

A witty Doctor of Divinity, whose physician had ordered him to live for a time on purely vegetable diet, demurred on the ground that he "should not be able to say grace before meat."

Ladies arranging costumes for the Masonic

grace before meat."

Ladies arranging costumes for the Masonic celebration will find new styles at Mile. Morse's, 125 State street.

As a general rule, we believe that an approaching dinner party is more agreeable to the hostess than to the host. To a woman there is something pleasant in the fuss which precedes her entertainments.

there is something pleasant in the fuss which precedes her entertainments.

Highland ranges with duplex grate, Vienna coffee pots, Maryland biscuit makers, refrigerators, at Harbeson's, 88 North Clark.

A bass drum well played can cover up the poor notes of the cornet players quite successfully. This is why the poorest brass bands have the loudest bass drum.

Waves to conceal thin partings, waves to cover high foreheads, waves which defy detection. at Fetherly's, 189 Wabash ave.

A village poet recently lost a lot of original verses while crossing a rye-field, and in ten minutes over a thousand army worms watted on a neighboring farmer in a body and asked where he kept his Paris-green.

Dress linings cut and fitted free of charge one week, under Gardner House.

An ordinary woman's waist is thirty inches around. An ordinary man's arm is thirty inches long. How admirable are thy works, O Nature!

Can't beat Lovejoy's figures for frames,

Can't beat Lovejoy's figures for frames, framing, photos, views, etc. 88 State street, up-stairs.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Transplanting.

To the Egitor of The Chicago Tribune.
CRICAGO, July 28.—Will you kindly inform your readers as to the result of the "transplanting" operation at the County Hospital which appeared in The Tribuxe of July 3, I think. I have been watching The Tribuxe closely for a week for an account of it, but think nothing has been said. You will oblige yours truly.

G.

[It failed, as was stated a week or more ago.]

Excessive Sleepiness.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

Chicago, July 29.—I am a young man having much to learn, but very little time in which to learn it, being engaged all day in business, and in the evening cannot study or read because I am quickly overpowered with sleepiness. This drowsiness is not from loss of sleep or rest at night, for besides that taken in the evening I scarcely ever miss my regular eight hours nightly. It is a constant source of regret to be wasting evening after evening in such am unprofitable way. To be sure sleep itself is pleasant, and does no one any harm, but when it occupies valuable time which should be devoted to cuitivating the mind it is the means of preventing a great deal of good. I have no doubt there are thousands of your readers who are afflicted in a similar manner and who would giadly overcome it if possible. Now, who can suggest a pleasant, convenient, and harmless remedy? Will some one express himself or herself on this subject through The Tribuns?

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, July 29.—As an Irish-American I take the liberty of addressing you, knowing well the bold and manly course you and your valuable paper pursued last winter and spring during the dark days when famine, devastation, and tyranny threatened my native country. Then came the bour to try men's hearts and souls. I would ask you, sir, who came to the assistance of came the bour to try men's hearts and souls. I would ask you, sir, who came to the assistance of our starving people? Was it not the Hon. Andrew Shuman? Yes, he had courage and manhood to preside at McCormick's Hail where thousands had gathered to lend a helping hand to these suffering people; when words of help and erscouragement were needed. Who presided and received Mr. Parnell on his arrival in this city to George Morgenroth and sister have gone to Mackinaw.

Miss Bertha Wolf, Miss Celia Nelson, and Miss Flora Numan have gone up the lakes.

SOCIETY TOPICS.

There are few occasions on which a man feels at once so helpless and yet so responsible as when he sits at his own table watching a bad dinner being given to his guests.

It has been noticed in cities where ladies are employed as ushers in churches that the worshipers with new bonnets are all compelled to take back seats.

According to Donn Piatt, Adam and Eve made the longest bridal-tour on record. They never got home again.

A young lady wrote to us saying: "I am 37, and never had an offer of marriage; what are the men afraid of?" We answered the lady's letter, and informed her that the young men were afraid that she might possibly have a desire to learn to play on a drum, and, as the young men were partial to plano music, we suggested that if she would inform them that she preferred plano music to any other.

Bouglas Park.

To the Faitor of The Chicago Tribuna.

Chicago, July 31.—One of the finest sylvan spots in Chicago is Douglas Park, which is a resort much frequented by the residents of the West Side, who seek its shade, on Sundays especially, in order to get one day's test from the din and bustle of the great city. Last Sunday the park was crowded with many of our best citizens, who were inclined thither for recreation and rest. They were grievously disappointed by reason of an existing nuisance—to-wit: the continual ding-dong of the bell at the boat-house calling "time" on the pleasure-boats out on the miniature lake. This bell keeps up a continual racket for hours at a time, and is a source of much annoyance to the park visitors, who are startled into the belief that an alarm of fire is sounding, and instantly haul out their fre-alarm cards. Others imagine they are bridged, and rush frantically forward to get over the obstruction, and are only reminded of their error when they have worn themselves out by their exertion. You know the average Chicagoan pricks up his ears at the tintinnabulations of a bell. So much has this been noticed, that a New-Yorker once said you could always tell a Chicagoan in a strange city because he invariably started on a brisk run every time a milk-bell rang. Why could not this nuisance be dispensed with? Why not fire a cannon to call in the boat-riders? Or fire off signal-rockets, thus combining pleasure and business, and give a pyrotechnic display for the benefit of everybody? Or, why not have cables attached to each boat from the wharf, so that they could be easily pulled in? Somebody should suggest some way out of the difficulty before the better class of visitors to the park are driven away to seek their needed rest near some boller-factory. I am giad to see you advocate the extension of the Twelfth-street carline to the Park entrance. This would be a great convenience, and one appreciated by the many thousand people who wait Douglas Park. Why cannot we have park-concerts at Do

Consolidated Charities.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CRICAGO, July 20.—I read with some interest in last Sunday's Tribuna the article headed "Consolidated Charities." The writer speaks of the consolidation of the orphans' asylums, the Hospital for Women and Children, and the Foundings' Home, also the Workingwoman's Industrial Homes, one of each being all sufficient if well managed. I agree with the writer in the above, and would say as one of the official members of the Workingwoman's Industrial Home organization, located at 216 Fulton street, Chicago, that we stand rendy to consolidate with the others, providing their by-laws do not exclude servant-girls, poor mothers destitute and burdened by helpless little children, and women and children of all classes, whether of the gentle or not, who are utterly destitute of means to advance board.

What does the word charity convey? Does it not apply to all destitute objects rather than to those who can show good credentials, wear good ciothes, and advance their board?

Charity should be extended to the little waifs who live upon our streets, and in localities where crime and powerty form the rule, not the exception, and if we cannot get the children.

knows too well that there has been a very great decline in the amount of legal business within the last few years. In proof of which, observe the following figures:

The whole number of new cases, including common-law and chancery, together with appeals from Justices' Courts entered in the Circuit and Superior Courts of Cook County, were, for the years named, as follows:

## Horse-Railway Competition. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

Chicago West Division Railway extends its lines from the busines portion of the South Division across the river at Randolph, Madison, and Van Buren streets, at litree of which it occupies, wholly or in part, as wel as Twelfth, Clinton, Jefferson, Halsted, and Indiana streets, and Milwaukes, Blue Island, Chicago, North Western, and Canalport avenues. Thus it monopolises nearly every available route between the two divisions of the city. Now it is seeking to secure another,—about the only one remaining,—and grain seces to the South Side via Lake street, notwithstanding another corporation—the Metropolitan—holds the right-of-way on West Lake. To this end it is employing its emissaries in al directions who intrude themselves into every caucus and committee-room, professing great lov for the poole and the warmest regard for their rights and wishes, while at the name time it shape its fingers in the face's of those who hav and make really just demands upon it. It would, by securing West Lake street from the bridge to Union Park, cut off al chans for competition, and, octopus-like, hold the entire West Division of the city in its embrace. But this street who are endeavoring to assist in the effort ought to know it. In the West Division of the city in its embrace. But this street at hemit Hall the writer gave the first public information concerting the formation of a new and rival corporation for the building of horse-railways in the West Division. Some friends at that time exprest their doubts about the financial ability of the new corporation. Forting that it might between of the ampliest pecuniary resources, able and willing the new forth of the second proper of the soling out." I am able now to set their minds at rest upon the refer the sole purpose of "selling-out." I am able now to set their minds at rest upon the effect the sole purpose of "selling-out." I have the People's Company, as the corporation is styled, is possess; of the ampliest pecuniary resources, able and willing the street of company and all the r

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## ANALYZING SOILS

The Importance of Chemical Investigations upon This Subject-Nutritive Properties, Etc.

Special Dispatch to The Catego Privata

Washington, D. C., July 31.—Prof. Collyer, the chemist of the Agricultural Department, says the recent Convention of agricultural chemists held here completed its work in a satisfactory manner, and the result is one of greater importance to the farmers than would be supposed from the statements thus far published. Owing to the various processes, pursued by chemists in testing the nutritive properties of commercial fertilizers, no standard of excellence or smarket value which could be readily understood by the farmers was known. Three ingredients not usually found in ordinary lands are desirable as fertilizer—namely nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid. Its tilizers placed upon the market coulant these ingredients in varying quantities, somewhich are highly recommended being comparatively valueless, and others being some all and even more than the price demanded. The Convention decided to use the method of analysis devised by Fredonius and New bauer. For the determination of the poortion of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the convention of phosphoric acid, which is the chief the conventi

I have sinned, and I have suffered. Father, how my feeble cry!

Long, long years my feet have wandered where unboly pleasures lie.

I have sinned—Thou know at my story—I have sinned—Thou know at my story—I have suffered for that sin.

At Thy bleased altar bend I, praying, Mails as pure within.

God of Love, to Thee I humbly come, contends ev'ry wrong.

Ev'ry error, all my blindness in the past—O God so long!

There dwelt 'mid scenes unballowed, shundar ev'ry thought of Thee.

Now I crave Thy saving mercy. Is there hope for me?

I have suffered by the mem'ry of my sinhesis years;
I have suffered in remembering all the base bitter tears
Loving eyes have wept—O Father i—wept forms
to poor as I.
Hope-wrecked, soul-wrecked, and forms
what is left me but to die?

I have sinned, and I have suffered; but my salforing about will end.
Life hath nothing more to offer it deales as even a friend.
Happiness no more shall bless me—Love's small flowers for she ne'er bloom.
Father, of Thee I ask only rest—sweet rest beyong the tomb.

Why does Glenn's Sulphur Soap sell as well Hactause is makes the akin clear. Avoid counserreits.

CURLY HELDE E. BURNHAM,

### MUSIC.

Hershey School and Musical College Normals.

Thicago Will Open the Emma Abbott Season.

Theodore Thomas' Reception in Europe.

The New York Music Restival of 1881. Interesting Announcements for

the Coming Season,

Prof. James Gill gave his second song recital sileshey Hail last Monday afternoon. His regram, which was a very interesting one, was river with much spirit and a finish of detail spick we always look for in this gentleman's

rives with much spirit and a finish of detail which we alwars look for in this gentleman's singling.

In William H. Sherwood gave her fourth isneforte recital last Thursday afternoon with ans program composed of works by the more ordern writern, with the single exception of methoven, who was represented by his Sonata, by it, in F sharp major. Her first two numbers ever Eheinberger's "Toccatina" and "Die lagd" "The Chase"), both works of great besuft. Inil's "Machrichen" ("Fairy Tales") was estirely new, we believe, to a Chicago gobile, and was certainly a work which would will bear many hearings. Its design was expensely delicate, and the harmonies were truly fairy-like. The beauty-of Miss Sherwood's playing of this number, and the ethereal charm which she imparted to the phrases, will not soon be forgotten by those who had the good fortune to be present. Three of Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words" received at her hands a richness of coloring and beauty of expression which few players impart to them. Especially enjoyable was per rendition of the well-known "Spining Song," which varied somewhat, and we think for the better, from the generally received interpretation. In the Chopin numbers she was at her best, the smoothness and clearness of her erecution being peculiarly adapted to the writings of this master. The Schumann "Noveice," so full of deep fociling, were played with much passion. Altogether it was one of the most interesting recitals of the series.

Mr. Eddy gave his fourth organ recital last Thursday afternoon. His first number was Guilmant's Sonsta in D minor, one of the grandest works of the modern French school. It was followed by an "Adagio" by Merkei, and the Bach "Passonglia," thus grouping together representative men of the modern French achool. It was followed by an "Adagio" by Merkei, and the Bach "Passonglia," thus grouping together representative men of the modern French achool. It was followed by an "Adagio" by Merkei, and the Bach "Passonglia," thus grouping together representative men o

erful pedal technique and artistic phrasing at the fourth chamber concert given Friday flemon the beautiful "Andante Cantable" from Mr. Frederic Grant Gleason's trio in C minor was played. Mr. Fred L. Morey's "Beccess," op. 4, for violin and piano, was also very much admired. Both numbers were of special interest to the Normal students, owing to the fact that both these composers are teachers in the school. The program opened with the Danor trio of Mendelssohn and closed with Becthoven's wonderful "Ghost Trio." The mean numbers were contributed by Mrs. Annie L. Sheib, a most excellent soprano singer from Faceling, W. Va., who assisted Mr. Eddy in his gran recital; at Wheeling a few months ago. In sheib sang her numbers with great acceptability to the audience, displaying a voice of aperior quality and ample range, while her utelligent conception of the songs allotted to the grave evidence of musicianly qualities of no

Mrs. Grace Hitz-Gieason will appear irst time since her roturn from the East of her charming song recitals, with a che one of her charming song recitais, with a choice selection of Italian and German songs. Mme. Emilie Schiller will play a couple of flute solos, and Mr. H. Charence Eddy will play the accompaniments and an organ solo. On Tuesday afternoon the last of the present series of chamber concerts takes place, on which occasion part of the Rubinstein Trio in G minor. This will be the only opportunity of bearing Mrs. Sherwood in chamber music. The Grand Trio in B flat op. To Beethoven will also be performed by Messys. H. Carenoe Eddy, William Lewis, and M. Elchheim. On Wednesday aftersoon Mr. Eddy will give his last organ recital. On Thursday afternoon Mr. Frederick Grant Gleason will deliver a lecture on the subject of Song."

The students of the Chicago Musical College listened Wednesday afternoon to Mr. J. J. Haltistandria secellent lecture on the history of music. It was a very instructive feature of the normal session of the College. When the lecture was completed the audience listened to a short but enjoyable concert. Miss Zula Goodman astonished her friends by the great improvement that she had made since they heard her last. She played a polonaise of Chopin, op. 22; two novements of a suite, op. 31, by Bargiel, and Heilegs' ILa Truite," op. 34. Miss Neille Woolett, a promising vocalist, aang Creswold's "Music of the Waves" with fine feeling and expression. Miss E. H. Deng sang Faure's "La Stella" delightfully, and hiss Katle Oesterle gave a spirited recitation of George Hoey's "Asleep at the Switca."

Next Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock will occur the third secture on early musical history by Mr. J. J. Haltmedt and amusical matinée by pupils of the Chicago Musicai College. The entertainment will take place in Apollo Hall, Central Music Hall Building.

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pupils of the Chicago Musicai College. The entertainment will take place in Apollo Hall, Central Music Hall Building.

THE EMMA AUBOTT SEASON.

An elaborate prospectus has been issued by the managers of the kimma Abbott opera troupe. The season will be of thirty-five weeks, and will be begun at Chicago, and not in a more remote weaton city, as has been erroneously antonood. Gound's "Mirella," under the name of the "Lover's Pilgrimage." and "The Merry Nives of Windser" are the principal novelties, supplemented by the regular list of English versions of Italian and French operas. Brignoil will be the principal tenor of the company. It is expected that Miss Abbott and her followers will be in New York during January, and will appear for a season of four weeks at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

HE EXPOSITION MUSIC.

Mr. W. L. Allen, who has been awarded the fontract for supplying the music for the approaching Exposition, has been in New York and the East for several weeks past engaging situations, and has secured quite a number of popular soloists, among them being Signor identification Beach. The music this year, under the leadership of Prof. Liesegang, will be more us to the land of the processing the music this year, under the landship of Prof. Liesegang, will be more us to the landship of Prof. Liesegang, will be more used the force of the processing the music this year, under the landship of Prof. Liesegang, will be more used to the processing the process of the landship of Prof. Liesegang.

contain the finest stops of this size in Europe. The interior of the organ is so arranged that all parts of the mechanism are easy of access. The space occupied is thirty-two feet across the front, eighteen feet deep, and nearly forty feet high; these dimensions give some idea of the size of the instrument. There are some interesting applications of tubular action in the swell and pedal organs. The pneumatic lever is applied to the great organ and its couplers, rendering the touch, even with all the couplers on, as light as that of a piano. The full organ is powerful and brilliant, but not harsh, and each register maintains a decided character of tone. On the application of the Committee, the Fathers of the church have loaned this organ, which will be taken down and set up again in the Armory. It is to be placed at a considerable elevation from the floor, and directly in the centre of the chorus, where it will give a strong foundation tone. Those who have heard this superb organ will welcome this announcement, and rejoice at the success of the managers of the festival in securing a satisfactory instrument. It is further understood that negotiations are now pending for several eminent solo artists, though, as yet, no one has been announced."

Announcements for the Comming Season.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THE COMING SEASON.
Maurice Grau begins a season of opera bouffe
t the Standard Theatre, New York, Sept. 13.

at the Standard Theatre, New York, Sept. 23.

Mme. Isabelia Stone-Pond is to sing at 100 concerts with the Spanish Students in the West and South, beginning Sept. 25.

Joseffy, the pianist, has had so many applications for his services and has given so many managers encouraging answers that it is difficult to say what organization he will be with

son, Mr. Helmendahl's ill-health having compolied him to resign that position. Mr. Schuitz-ler comes from Germany highly indorsed as a violinist excelling in his technique and expression.

pelled him to resign that position. Mr. Schnitzler comes from Germany highly indorsed as a violinist excelling in his technique and expression.

A new invention called a resonator, formed of a couple of gold plates, which can be placed in the mouth of a singer or a public speaker, is announced. The inventor, Signor Bach, has recently exhibited the article in London, and shown that by its use a remarkable increase in volume and body of sound is to be obtained. He maintains that it will enable conductors to produce powerful effects with a small number of choralists.

Honoiulu has not suffered from a dearth of amusements during the list month. According to the Commercial Advertiser of July 3, Miss Annis Montague (whom the Hawaiians persist in calling Mary A. Cook, and in regarding as their own particular star) celebrated her reappearance at the Islands by a concert in Kawamhao Church. The concert is reported to have been a success, Miss Montague's share of the program receiving very liberal applause. By the last Australian steamer Charles H. Turner sailed to rejoin his flances, the intention of the couple being to proceed to Australia and produce "The Royal Middy" and other operas.

At last reports from London Signor Boito's "Mefistofele" was being played thrice a week at there was a talk of continuing the extraseason into August. The favorit has been accorded may likewise cause several of Mr. Mapleson's plaus to be altered. There are rumors of an autumn senson after all, while the probable American troupe aiready announced will be entirely remodeled. On Tuesday, the 18th inst, Mme. Gerster signed with Mr. J. H. Mapleson a fresh contract for the American season of 1830 and 1881. The old contract, which was renewable, happened to be signed on a Friday, a day which Mme. Gerster believes unlucky.

\*\*NEW MUSIC.\*\*

Boston: White, Smith & Co. "His Name Is Gen. G.," by H. Roney: "Speak Softly to the Fatherless." by J. A. Barney: "When Grand-mother Sang Us sleeple Chase," Grand Galop "The Lawse," Song, by C. Baetens.

Bos

region Seed. The music this year, under the salership of Prof. Liesegrang, will be more estature than ever before.

MUSIC IN. EVANSTON.

at it. One of the most unfortunate features in this movement was the fact that many others followed his example. His success had given his name a prestige which led his admirers to heavy losses, and in some cases to ruin itself. It is said that, in view of approaching failure, Jerome conveyed his property to his wife, who has since then taken care of him. He also reached note as a sporting men, and his name was given to the popular racing-park.

One of the lessons derived from the arrest of young Jerome is that any one finding property without reporting the discovery and seeking the owner is guilty of lurceny, and hence may be visited with severe penalty.

Antiquity of its Literature and its Beligion.

Prof. Max Miller long ago spoke of the Rig Veda as belonging in certain parts to the earliest stages of human thought; but, unless we throw back to a vast distance of time the origin of Vedic literature, the literature of Egypt must take its place as beyond com-parison the most ancient in the world. The exodus of the Israelites cannot, says M. Renouf, in his "Hibbert Lectures," be with any probability brought lower down than the fourteenth century before the Christian era, while the Great Pyramid cannot be more re-cent than 3000 B. C. The maxims of Ptahho-Joseff, the plants, has had so many applications for his services and her with the with perticult to any what organization had it is different to the plants have been applied to the property of the perticult to any what organization had it is different to the perticult to any what organization had it is different to the perticult to any what organization had not been company with the property of the perticult to any what organization had not been company with the more of alrivation drams that an opera. The more of alrivation drams that an opera the more of alrivation are not performed to be once of the selection events of the flower who were then uncleans, and the promises to be once of the selection events of the promises to be once of the selection events of the performance of the coming season by Jarrest and Lines and the performance of the performance

prompts the use of them is strictly monothelstic. There is, of course, the danger that this polyonomy may run on into a panthelstic philosophy or issue in a course polythelsm. In Egypt both these results followed, and they were hastened perhaps by the mythological nature of the deities or powers which represented the action of the one unseen God in its multiform aspects. The old opinion that the Egyptians, although they had many gods, had no mythology, is, Mr. Renouf asserts, "altogether an erroneous one; it confuses the notion of myth with that of mythological fale or legend; and while the Egyptians really had an abundance of legendary tales, their myths are simply innumerable." These myths were, as they were everywhere else, mere phrases which might consist only of one or two words, A few such phrases furnish the framework for all the legends of Cedipus, Herakles, or Bellerophon; and Mr. Renouf is brought by an examination of Egyptian myths to precisely those conclusions which have been reached by comparative mythologists who have worked on the traditions of the Aryan races. As soon as the nature of the myth is understood, all anomalies and seeming immoralities in the popular stories of the gods are, he says, at once explained. The birth of the sun "may be derived from ever so many different mothers. He may be the son of the sky, or of the dawn, or of the sea, or of night. . . All myths are strictly true, but they can only be harmonized when translated into the language of physical reality." But the climate of the Nile Valley determined the character of the Egyptian mythology, which is concerned almost entirely with phenomena of regular and perpetual recurrence. Mr. Renouf's conclusion is sufficiently clear and definit; and he expresses it in the words which Prof. Max Miller applied to the myths of the Aryan tribes. "Whatever may be the case in other mythologies, I look upon the sunrise and sunset, on the daily return of day and night, on the battle between light and darkness, on the whole solar drama in all

"I thought that Love would live and grow
Though youth be gone and dim the eye;
But you have taught me "tis not to—
With time and absence, Love must die."
— Lily Luke.

God sees us everywhere, Wherever we may stray; He hears the humblest prayer, Nor turns His ear away.

How like a spirit from the grave
Your careworn face appears!
O can it be the old, old love
Has slumbered all these years?
I gaze into your tearful eyes,
I see their answering sign;
But what a world of sorrow lies
Betweed your heart and mine.
The years go by,
The roses die,
The illies fade from view;
But Spring again,
And Summer-rain,
Will make them bloom anew.

II.

Into my soul there seems to steal
The same old sense of pain.
While it would thrili my heart to feel
Your hand in mine again.
The bright dream of by gone days
This world will not restore;
But we may meet beyond the grave,
In love forevermore.
The years go by,
The roses die,
The littes fade from view,
But Spring again,
And Summer-rain,
Will make them bloom enew.
HOAGO.

GENE GLENWOOD.

There is scarcely a person to be found who will not be greatly benefited by a thorough course of Kidney-Wort every spring.

If you feel out of sorts and don't know why take a package of Kidney-Wort and you will feel like a new creature.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The One for Girls Under the Auspices of Unity Church.

Where the Daughters of the Poor Are Taught How to Live.

No. 253 Larrabee street doesn't front on the street squarely, but stands akimbo, aslant, cat-a-cornered, and awry, as if it were determined to be as much out of the usual run of Larrabee street buildings exteriorly as it is interiorly,—for it is the Unity Church Industrial School for Girls, and recognizes that fact every blessed minute of its existence.

The school was established four years ago as an experiment of exceedingly precarious nature. From an experiment it improved into being a test, and from this has gradually grown to be an avowed success.

into being a test, and from this has gradually grown to be an avowed success.

In the absence of a compulsory law of education in this State there are many of the poorer classes of children that the common schools do not reach, and it is to cover up this deficiency that the Industrial School has been established.

A TRIBUNE reporter found things in appleple order there yesterday on the occasion of his visit. Mrs. Sarah Pelton, the Matron, was temporarily at home, and every nook and cranny in the building was thoroughly in-

Fronting on Larrabee street, and well lighted and ventilated, is a large, square, and clean school-room 25x25, the walls of which are hung with a large and cheerful assortment of chromos, and the floor well packed with working-tables and chairs, upon which about sixty little girls ranging from 8 to 12 were busy as pienic ants sewing, studying, doing sums, and cutting out clothing, all chattering together like so many bluejays, all with clean hands and faces and happy eyes, and all very respectful and obedient to the least directing nod of the Matron or of her assistant.

Back of this was the washroom, supplied with real soap, and genuine towels, and indisputable water, where a dozen more little girls were dousing their faces and hands and rubbing them into a high state of effulgence just as was eminently proper they should do. Here, in the morning, each scholar is required to go through a regular process of scrub and scour, so that a dirty face isn't anything short of a maryelous rarity.

Behind this still, a flight of steps leads to lighted and ventilated, is a large, square, and

dirty face isn't anything short of a marvelous rarity.

Behind this, still, a flight of steps leads to the garden, which is about 100 by 25 feet, and has one-half divided to vegetables and one-half to play. The play part is sheltered by a large awning, and in its genial shade still another batch of little ones were dressing rag-babies, and swapping gossip, and playing atfackstones, merry as crickets and still as mice. The vegetable domain exhibited rows upon rows of cabbages, beets, potatoes, beans, and peas, not to speak of proudly-towering and silken-tasseled corn, and completely neglecting to mention four melon-vines and an egx-plant. The vegetables are tended by the children, and their yield forms one source of supply for the daily lunch or dinner served at the school.

THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING

lunch or dinner served at the school.

THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING

is occupied by the kitchen and bath-room,—
both of which were neat as wax. In that
tub sixty children get a regular hot-water
soak every Saturday, whether they need it or
not, the chances being in favor of their need.
Pickax, spade, and sandpaper are only used
on the first-comers. Sometimes these have
to be boiled for an hour or so before the
nucleus of child is discovered, but the
crust is never allowed to re-form.

Every day at noon dinner is served to
groups of six children, who are waited upon
by two others; and two serve as cooks.
These positions are given in rotation, the object being to instruct the little ones in the art
of cooking and serving a dinner. The meal
is served in courses, and the table-service,
which is a present, is tastefully arranged, as
if for a state banquet.

Returning to the school-room, the Matron
put the school through a few exercises.

First, little Carrie Bernheim, a scholar,
stepped up to the blackboard and, with a
matronly air and a piece of chalk, inscribed
thereon in a hand that was full and round
and far more legible than Horace Greeluy's
best the words "house," "beli," "cup," and
"boot." And it is to be noted that Carrie
accomplished this difficult piece of caligraphy
without once putting her tongue in her
cheek, or shutting one eye or blinking the
other, or, in fact, having recourse to any of
the facial calisthenies usual with young
writers. Then she took up the pointer and,
the school being breathless with attention,
indicated the first word.

"Altch—o-o-yu-ess—ee—house!" sung

of the Imperial household, and her Majesty' private secretary, M. de Maurits. The beautiful villa at Livadia, in the Crimea, has been be queathed to the Czarowits, and the Castle of Illonka, near Moscow, to the Grand Duke, but on the condition that neither of them is to take the Emperor. The charming cottage of Alexandria, close to Peterhof, on the shore of the Gulf of Finland, is left to the Czarowitz, who has occupied it for several years. Her Majesty's marnificent collection of diamends is to be divided between the Grand Duchees Marie Alexandrovas, Guchess of Edinburgh, the Czarowia, and the Grand Duchees Marie Faulovia, wire of the Grand Duke Vladimir. A portion is to be reserved for the future wives of the three youngest sons of the Empress. Among the diamonds is also reckoned the little crown which her Majesty wore only once in her life, on the day of her coronation. The diamonds which the Empress received as a portion of her wedding trousseau are to be restored to the Court at Darmstadt. The articles begiened by her Majesty are being arranged in some of the new chambers of the reserved portion of the Winter Palace. One large room is given up to precious wases of lipislazuli, malachite, hasper, porcelain, and marble. There are also magnificent lamps in bronze and the precious metalis, and various articles of vertu. Several tables are laden with Jewels and ornaments in diamonds and other prucious stones. There are quantities of rare veivets and embroidered stuff, and most valuable laces, etc. Her grandehidren, the little Grand Duchess Kenia and the daughters of the Duchess of Edinburg, are also to receive some of the diamonds.

LEMONADO.

The Profits of This Coding Summer Industry.

"Limonad—limonad—niza fresha limonad—iza cole—fi' cenza glassa " is a Dago cry that has been heard quite frequently in this city since warm weather set in. It is sometimes varied to "lemnade! lemnade! here yer are! on-ly a nickel !" to suit the Anglo-Saxon mouth, or even to a thin and piping "lemingnade here! fi-i-ve cents!" which fits the puckered mouth of an orthodox small

Two years ago not one glass of lemonade was sold upon the streets; now there are 500 stands that appear in every quarter of the city whenever the thermometer is propitious, and each and all vend a large glass of citrine refreshment at the price of a nickel, -squeeze the lemon, put in the sugar, and shake it up before the purchaser, who thus is assured that he is getting the real article, and isn't swindled and poisoned at one and the same

time. There is a natural craving of the system of There is a natural craving of the system of an overheated man for cool and acid drinks, and lemonade supplies the want to a nicety. The juice of the lemon is highly impregnated with citric acid, which is a refrigerant and anti-scorbutic, and besides gives a certain aid to digestion when moderately used. Of the essential oil contained in the peel, just enough is squeezed out to give the drink a flavor, and not enough to prove deleterious, although the oil, taken in quantity, is a violent poison. Then there is the sugar and water, which ever Frenchman will swear makes the best refrigerating drink in the world without lemon-juice of anything added to it, but just eau sucrée.

TO MEET THE POPULAR DEMAND

TO MEET THE POPULAR DEMAND for lemonade, iced lemonade, made with real lemons, and true water, and pure ice, and unquestionable sugar at popular prices, the lemonade man has come laty popular favor, and promises to be as permanent a summer fixture as the palmetto fan ar sand-fly. He takes his position at 9 a. m. and vanishes at 6, except upon the more crewded thorough-fares, where on Saturdays and extraordinary occasions he prolongs his pusiness hours away up into the wee sma?

Through professional price, and as a fine stroke of diplomacy, he never uses a fan. What though

The beaving Boulevart flares and roars,

stroke of diplomacy, he never uses a fan. What though

The beaving Boulevart flares and roars,
And the streaming Life flows up and down
From its hundred open doors,
and the hurrying crowds, starting at every
pore with business and perspiration, pant
and puff, and swear and blow and jostle by,
while the thermometer blinks exasperatingly
down from its silvery roost away up in the
nineties—the lemonade man stands calmiy—
yea, smilingly—behind his snowy counter
with its row of sparkling glasses and its
golden heap of tempting temons and its
dainty globe of sugar and its dewy tankard
of ice, and shrilly runs his invitations to
drink up and down their strident gamut, and
doesn't seem to care a Louisiana fig—and
every one knows what 'a mean fig that is—
whether school keeps or not, just so long as
the swelter keeps up, and he can pour out
his lemonade and rake in the nickels. Is he
ever flurried? Does he ever puff? Not a bit
of it.

Just watch him as he serves a customer.
With what a fanciful semi-circular flourish
he catches up a tumbier, in the bottom of
which lies the exact amount of sugar required, to a grain! Then he takes up half a
big lemon, and eyes it critically to see that it

strange, eventful history, and the lemonade man falls from the full meridian of his glory, and no man sees him more.

TOWN-NOMENCLATURE.

man see blam more.

TOWN-NOMENCLATURE

Curiostites of Piace-Names in the Control of the Control

New Speyers,—from the city.

Seriptural names were once highly significant; but repeated they lose all their meaning, and become as distasteful as when the good New-Englanders bestowed on their children names taken at random from the Bible, regardless whether they were of prophets or of apostates, of martyrs or of malefactors.

The classic fever which led to the baptism of so many unhappy towns, notably in Westors and all of the last names

The classic fever which led to the baptism of so many unhappy towns, notably in Western New York, has died out. But names taken from modern literature, as Ivanhoe, Waverley, Highland Mary, Don Juan, are not much better.

Also, there is a class of names which seem borrowed from the sheet-music which lies on the pianos of rural inns, such as Hazel Dell, Sunny Dale, Glen Julia, and the like.

Then there are names chosen mainly for

The state of the control of the cont

A CAMPAIGN SONG.

CHICAGO, July 29, 1880.—Mr. C. B. Carter—DEAR
SIR: Four young men of my acquaintance are
organizing a Campaign Giee Club, to sing in the
coming campaign. They desire an appropriate
song in the measure in which "The Old Oaken
Bucket" is written, to be sung to the same tune
to which the latter is often sung. Can't you
help them out? I have seen poetry over your
name in The Tribuxa, and trust your Muse will
not rebel at Garfield and Arthur. A favorable
reply at your earnest convenience will oblige,

## REAL ESTATE.

Land Market Dull, but Promising an Early Activity.

Sales Made Last Week of City and Suburban Property.

Steady Building Movement-New Pactories-Permits of the Week.

Sewerage Contracts—City Improve -Miscellaneous.

Real estate was reported very dull by the agents, but the market shows beneath the surface signs of coming strength. Dealers are receiving important orders to buy for business houses and for raifroads. Some very large transactions of that kind have been made that for obvious reasons have not been permitted to go on record. Capitalists who are

TIRED OF PAYING HIGH PREMIUMS TIERD OF PAYING HIGH PERMIUMS for low-income securities are making inquiries about investments to be made in real estate. Large holders are anxious rather to keep the market quiet, and buy a little more while they can, than to "buil" real estate. Long-headed dealers are riding over the country, looking for sites of sligible subdivisions to accommodate bur growing suburban population. These and other straws give the experienced dealers who have seen more than one real-estate tide at the flood confidence that this ebb is about at its end.

about at its end.

Thomas & Bragg report the following sales: 100x161 feet, west front, on Michigan avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, for \$3,500; No. 843 (old numlichigan avenue for \$6,500; ten acres 16, 57, 14 for \$3,500; cottages No. 372 and 374 (old numbers) Cottage Grove avenue, and cottages Nos. 46 and 48 Fourteenth street, with lot 190x105 feet northwest corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirtieth street, for \$9,000; 26x175 feet, west front, Calumet avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth streets, for \$1,430 and taxes of 1880; 26x 178 feet, west front, on Calumet avenue, north of and adjoining last, for \$1,508 and taxes of 1880; 78x178 feet, west front, on Calumet avenue, south of and adjoining first, for \$4,080 and taxes of 1880; 25x178 feet, east front, on Calumet avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth streets, for \$1,750 and taxes of 1880; 134x178 feet, west front, on Prairie avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth streets, for \$15,500; 25x178 feet, west front, on Prairie avenue, between feet, west front, on Prairie avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth streets, for \$3,125; 53x178 feet, west front, on Prairie avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth streets, for \$6,360 and taxes of 1880; 30x 178 feet, east front, on Prairie avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth streets, for \$4,000 and taxes of 1880; 50x 178 feet, east front, on Prairie avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth streets, for \$6,250 and taxes of 1880; 50x178 feet, east front, on Prairie avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth streets, for \$6,500; No. 2704 Prairie avenue, frame cottage, and lot 25x178 feet, for \$3,250, taxes of 1880; No. 2714 Prairie avenue, frame cottage and lot, 26x178 feet, for \$3,900, taxes of 1880; No. 2714 Prairie avenue, frame cottage and lot, 26x178 feet, for \$3,600, taxes of 1880; No. 2714 Prairie avenue, frame cottage and lot, 26x178 feet, for \$3,600, taxes of 1880; No. 2714 Prairie avenue, frame cottage and lot, 26x178 feet, for \$3,600, taxes of 1880; All (26x178 feet, for \$3,600, taxes of 1880; All (26

1880.

J. C. Magill has sold house 128 Vincennes tyrence, with 44-foot lot, for \$3,520; house and lot, 180 Warren avenue, for \$6,000; house and lot, 221 Hoyne avenue, for \$4,000; house and lot, 210 Kossuth street, for \$1,050. IN THE SALES OF THE WEEK

IN THE SALES OF THE WEEK
were 1934x125 feet on Tompkins street, southwest-corner of West Polk, improved, \$4,300;
30 feet to alley on West Adams street, near
Morgan, improved, \$7,000; 25x132, improved,
on West Lake street, west of Wood, \$3,200;
25x125 on West Madison street, west of Lincoln, \$5,500; 25x94, improved, on Sherman
street, north of Harrison, \$6,250; 507x254 on
Fabius street, northwest corner of Belden
avenue, \$15,000; 50x100 on West Lake street,
portheast corner of Carpenter, \$4,870; 50x125 Fabius street, northwest corner of Belden avenue, \$15,000; 50x100 on West Lake street, northeast corner of Carpenter, \$4,870; 50x125 on North avenue, northwest corner of Sheffield, \$3,000; 18 2-10x5 on Fulton street, northwest corner of Oakley, improved, \$3,300; 50x159 on Jefferson, south of Van Buren, \$5,500; 120x100 on Cook, southeast corner of Dunn, \$12,000; 25x204 on North, Franklin street, north of Schiller, improved, \$3,900; 25x183 on State street, south of Thirty-second street, \$3,300; 26x180 on Prairie avenue, south of Twenty-sixth street, \$3,765; 264x125 on Layton, southwest corner of Stewart avenue, near Polk street, \$4,000; 22x82 on Fifth avenue, north of Jackson, \$10,000; 50x1163/on Forquer street, northwest corner of Jefferson, \$3,000; 25x100 on North avenue, east of Wells street, \$5,600.

Schrader Bros. have sold 30 feet on Clark street, near Burton place, for \$90 per foot; 25 feet on La Salle street, near Schiller, for \$160 per foot; 50 feet on Dempster place, in Lake View, for \$25 per foot; house No. 315 Rush street for \$7,500; and a house and lot at No. 325 Church street for \$2,750. A number of small lots on Halsted street, near Niheteenth, have been sold for \$500 each. The company report also the sale of a farm at Kenosha, Wis., of 260 acres, for \$8,500.

HYDE PARK agents report a good demand in Hyde Park for lots to build on.

TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Friday, July 30:

CITY PROPERTY.

Kissam st, 75 ft e of Lytle, s.f., 25x155 ft, dated July 28 (C. N. Trivess to Ellien Trivess).

Ohio st, 110 ft e of North La Salle st, s.f., 25x100 ft, dated July 29 (M. C. Baldwin to George H. Baxter).

Webster av, 48 ft w of Fabius st, n.f., 24x 125 ft, dated July 15 (James Morgan to John Meyer).

Carroll av, 225 ft w of Lincoin st, s.f., 25x 125 ft, dated July 3 (Levy C. Sibley to John W. Pope).

The premises No. 325 Church st, dated July 30 (Elizabeth Staug to Wilbelmine Schoener).

Pacific av, 275 ft n of Polk st, w f, 25x105

The premises No. 325 Church st, dated July 30 (Elisabeth Staug to Wilhelmine Schoener).

Pacific av. 275 ft n of Polk st, w f, 25x105 ft. dated July 30 (Jacob Fritzinsky to Mayer Sgroziski).

Pacific av. 27 ft n of Polk st, w f, 25x105 ft. improved. dated July 30 (Mayer Sgroziski to Jacob Fritzinsky).

Fifth sv, 66 ft n of Jackson st, w f, 22x82 ft. dated July 20 (John Volce to Howard Copland).

Williow st, 75 ft w of Bissell, w f, 25x112 ft. dated July 30 (Estate of William O. Jones to Christian Wilhelm).

Forquer st, n w cor of Jefferson, s f, 50x 116 ft. dated July 30 (M. J. Stern to Moses Harris).

Waterville st, n w cor of Thirty-third, undivided % of 263 ft to river, dated July 30 (John G. Shortall to Estate of Samuel Stone).

Oakwood st, n w cor of North State, s f. 36 6-10x72 ft. dated July 17 (Louise Gauer to Emil R. Haase).

North Clark st, 28 ft. in of Belden place, e f, 50x140 ft. dated July 30 (Francis W. Savage to Edward P. Savage).

Milwaukee av, 457 ft.s e of Western av, n e f, 25x100 ft. dated July 10 (estate of John H. Browning to Sacob Biher).

West Elphteenth st, 25 ft.e of Laffin st, s f, 25x212 ft. dated July 13 (David B. Lee to Annie Dolan).

Bumsey st, 155 ft n of Jane st, e f, 25x130 ft, dated July 20 (Henry Busse to Joseph Sabacki).

ft, dated July 20 (Henry Busse to Joseph Sabacki).

Hamilton av, 145 n of Adams st, w f, 50z 128 ft, and other property, dated July 28 (David B. Lyman to Alonzo Newbre).

North av (No. 660), 199 fte of Wells st, n f, 25z100 ft, dated July 30 (Charles F. Schnofer to C. Henry Henrich).

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-ROUSE.

Marianna st, 147 ft e of Racine av, n f, 25 x120 ft, dated July 28 (H. B. and C. H. Cram to C. H. Henrich).

Ashland av, n e cor of Montains st, w f, 245, x100 ft, dated July 28 (L. Müller to J. Reschke).

tenkrans). \$ 3,000
The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, July 31:
CITY PROPERTY.

COTH Oakley St, 448 ft n of North av., wf, 50x124 ft, dated July 31 (Ole T.Thorson

to John G. and K. Baumann.

West Nineteenth st, 29 6-10 fr w of
Throop, n. 1, 28,128 ft, dated July 30 (Cornelia J. Williams to John Sediacek).

runklin st, n e cor Schiller, w f, 28,2105
ft; also Schiller st, n e cor Wieland, s f,
94,812% ft, dated July 31 (Henry C.

Darrand to Charles Emmerich).

Main st, a w cor of Alton Railrossi, et al. 187 (1987) 15. and buildings, dated July 31 (Frederick Hass to John Bowers).

Barry Point road, a c cor of Kedzie ax, n. f. 36.7-10x125 ft, and other property, dated June 28 (Francis L. Stewart to Henry Parker).

Sixteenth st. 228 ft e of Throop, a f. and 4 of 24x100 ft. dated July 21 (Annie Bolan to James M. Walker).

Wallace at 373 ft n of Thirty-first, et. 28x130% ft. dated July 23 (Charles H. Curtis to slichael Monahon).

Burling st, 143% ft n of Willow, w f. 24xx 123 ft. dated July 24 (John Lorigt of Martin and Maria Kriba).

Pranklin st, 115 ft s of Eugenie, w f. 374x 122/5 ft, with improvements, dated July 22 (John Lorig to Adam Kuchenbeiser and wife).

Wieland st, 774 ft s of North av, e f. 25x 20/5 ft, with improvements, dated July 27 (David Bruckmarn to Charles Ofenicoh and wife).

Wieland st, 774 ft s of North av, e f. 25x 30 ft, with cottare, dated July 15 (Thomas Kelly to Wilhelmian Ortmann).

Thirteenth place, 24 ft e of Wood st, n f. 28x 125 ft, dated July 23 (Michael O'Donnell to Patrick Green).

Randeiph st, 133% ft w of Fifth av, s f. 264x 180 ft, dated July 17 (Albert Mielke to Hermann Mielke et al.).

Twenty-seventh st, a corner of Wallace, n f. 25x 125 ft, dated May 1 (John O'Shea to William Loob).

Twenty-seventh st, 25 ft e of Wallace, n f. 100x 125 ft, dated May 3 (David Davis to William Loob).

Twenty-seventh st, 25 ft e of Wallace, n f. 100x 125 ft, dated May 3 (Aaron L. Chaplin to William Loob).

Twenty-seventh st, 25 ft e of Wallace, n f. 25x 125 ft, dated May 3 (Aaron L. Chaplin to William Loob).

Twenty-seventh st, 25 ft e of Wallace, n f. 75x 125 ft, dated May 3 (David Davis to William Loob).

Twenty-seventh st, 25 ft e of Wallace, n f. 75x 125 ft, dated May 1 (John O'Shea to William Loob).

Twenty-seventh st, 25 ft e of Wallace, n f. 100x 125 ft, dated May 1 (John O'Shea to William Loob).

Twenty-seventh st, 25 ft e of Wallace, n f. 100x 125 ft, dated May 1 (John O'Shea to William Loob).

Twenty-seventh st, 25 ft e of Wallace, n f. 100x

Sales, 115; total consideration, \$225,322.

The Committee of the Board of Education who had the matter in charge have recommended that new leases be granted to the following parties:

To Thomas G. Otis, a lease of Lots 32 and 34, in Block 142, in School Section Addition, for a term of fifty years from May 8, 1880, at an annual rental of \$4,320 for the first hyeyears.

an annual rental of \$4,320 for the first five years.

To George L. Otls, a lease of the west one-third (1/4) of Lots 1 and 2, in Block 142, in School Section Addition, for a term of fifty years from May 8, 1880, at an annual rental of \$2,880 for the first five years.

To Robert D. Sheppard, a lease of Lot 31, in Block 142, in School Section Addition, for a term of fifty years from May 8, 1880, at an annual rental of \$2,376 for the first five years.

To J. E. Otis, h lease of east \( \frac{1}{2} \) of Lots 1 and 2, in Block 142, School Section Addition, for a term of fifty years from May 8, 1880, at an annual rental of \$8,640 for the first five years.

Only a moderate amount of

BUILDING

and 250 men at work on their new elevator at the corner of Canal and Fulton. J. A. Lomax's soda-water establishment on Congress street, between Fifth avenue and Franklin, is being enlarged to a frontage of 207 feet at a cost of \$35,000.

W. H. Derby is building some small cottages, costing about \$750 each, in the neighborhood of the car-shops of the Rock Island at Fifty-fifth and State streets. They rent for \$18 a month. Lots in the vicinity sell for \$700 each.

E. S. Dreyer & Co. have loaned \$18,000 for building a block of nine houses on Franklin street, north of Wisconsin street, in what is called Park place. These houses will be three stories high, will be brick, and will cost about \$3,000 each. The same firm have made a loan for building two houses on State street, south of Goethe, to cost about \$6,000 each.

THE SUGAR REPINING COMPANY.

in this way will in all propability be realized. In the Bull.Ding Permits of the Week, numbering 101 for structures to cost \$110,000, were those to John Kerwan, three-story dwelling, 50x60, at No. 328 Franklin street, \$9,600; S. Patterson, two two-story dwellings, 45x36, at Nos. 51 and 33 Erie street, \$2,800; E. Haen, three-story dwelling, 25x48, at No. 705 North Franklin street, \$2,800; F. Novak, two-story dwelling, No. 568 Centre avenue, \$4,500; Franz Broz, two-story dwelling, Nineteenth street, near Throop. \$2,400; Yaclay Travonicek, two-story dwelling, corner of May and Eighteenth streets, \$2,800; Heida and Lotholz, two three-story dwellings, Nos. 186 to 190 Indiana street, \$10,000; Patrick Ryan, three-story store and dwelling, No. 350! State street, \$8,000; one to R. Brown, to creet a two-story dwelling, No. 116 South Hoyne street, to cost \$3,000; one to John Kronenberger, to creet a two-story store and dwelling, corner of Halsted and Clay streets, to cost \$2,000; one to Florence McCarthy, to creet a two-story dwelling, corner of Western avenue and Twenty-third street, to cost \$3,500; one to J. Lauritzen, to creet a two-story store and dwelling, corner of State and Thirty-sixth streets, to cost \$3,000; one to E. D. Hambleton, to creet a two-story dwelling, No. 358 Dearborn avenue, to cost \$3,000; one to W. E. Hall, to creet a two-story dwelling, Prairie avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, to cost \$0,000; and one to H. A. Hanson, to creet a two-story dwelling, Prairie avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, to cost \$0,000; and one to H. A. Hanson, to creet a two-story dwelling, Rvergreeu avenue, near Milwankee avenue, to cost \$3,700.

Ex-Alderman Pearsons is building at the corner of North Clark street and Burton place eight ten-room houses, two stories in hight, with a basement. They have stone fronts, and will cost \$3,500 each.

Mr. Mathew Johnson is putting up at a cost

IN THE BUILDING PERMITS OF THE WEEK,

Tenness of last Wednesday contained a full statement of the different localities to be sewered.

Two applications for rights of way for horse-railroads were laid before the Common Council at its last meeting.

Ald. Everett presented a petition and ordinance granting the Metropolitan Horse-Railway Company the right to lay down a railway track on Lake street from Michigan avenue, and upon Canal street from Lake to Fourteenth street.

Ald. Shorey presented the petition and ordinance of the People's Horse & Dummy Railroad Company, by E. G. Asay, its President, asking for permission to construct, maintain, and operate its road over the following router: Union Park place, between Lake and Fulton streets; Fulton, between Union Park place and Maplewood avenue; Harrison street, between Franklin street and Campbell avenue; Fointeenth street; between Canal street and Ashland avenue; Franklin street, between Lake and Harrison and Fourteenth streets; Throop street, between Fourteenth streets; Throop street, between Fourteenth street and the Chicago River; Michigan avenue, between the north side of Lake street and the south side of Adams street; Adams street, between the east side of Canal street; and on Jackson street, between the east side of Canal street; and campbell avenue.

Both these applications were referred to the Committee on Railroads.

At a meeting of property-owners of West Lake street on Friday a communication was addressed to the Common Council committee on Railroads stating that within five days they proposed to submit to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Chicago a petition for the passage of an ordinance for a horse-railroad track on Lake street, and until such an ordinance has been so presented and are ferred to the Commiston of the City of Chicago a petition for the passage of the same at such in ordinance and and referred to the Commissioner of Public Works to cause a portion of the Lake Park, not exceeding 60 feet in length, to be prepared for and designated as a parade ground, and that the se

FOOT OF RANDOLPH STREET.

The viaduct will start from Michigan avenue, and will have a grade of seven and a haif feet to the hundred. The roadway will be twenty feet wide, with a footpath five feet wide. The approaches at each end of the viaduct will be of cut stone. The iron structure between the approaches will have a total length of 1,375 feet, and will be of the model known as the Pratt truss. This structure, consisting of twenty-three spans, will rest upon iron columns. The floor of the viaduct will be nineteen feet above the railroad-tracks. There will be two gas lamps upon every other span. In order that the viaduct may be protected to a convenient connection with the outer docks it will be necessary to fill in the edge of the lake for a distance of 360 feet and for a width of eighty feet. The water at the point where the filling will be made is about ten feet deep on an average. The cost of the viaduct will be about \$100,000, and it will be finished this year. is going on in comparison with what was expected, but there is still enough of it to make a good show. Several stories of the outside wall of C. L. Epps & Co.'s malt-house, at the corner of Dickson street and Bloomingdale road, have been put uo. This will be the largest malt-house in the city, 160x80 will have a capacity of 500,000 bushels, and, will cost \$40,000. It has sidetracks from both the St. Paul and Northwestern. Bemis & Carder are rebuilding a malt-house. 125x70, five stories high, and to cost \$15,000, on Goose Island, at the corner of Hickory avenue and Bliss street. An addition. 144x157, costing \$10,000, is being made by Mr. John Featherstone to his Columbia Foundry on Front street, near the Northwestern Railway. Munger, Wheeler & Co., have between 100 and 250 men at work on their new elevator

PAVEMENTS. The best of the experimental pavements on the Michigan avenue boulevard is said by Commissioner Waller to be a sample of asphaltum and limestone pavement laid on Michigan avenue just north of Twenty-second street about a year ago, Work is

Michigan avenue just north of Twentysecond street, about a year ago. Work is
now going forward on the street paving
in front of the Government Building.
Medina sandstone blocks are the material
used. Superintendent McDowell has received instructions from the Department to
award the contract for the unfinished portion of the sidewalk to A. W. Eggieston, of
this city. The contract is for 24,800 feet of
stone, at a total price of \$5,040, of which \$3,120 is for the stone, \$300 for the excavation,
\$820 for sand, and \$1,800 for laying. Work
will be commenced immediately and pushed
rapidly, so as to keep ahead of the laying of
the street payment.

The Canal Commissioners have formally
protested against the building of the proposed bridge across the canal at Lock street,
for the reason that they want to occupy the
ground thereabouts. They suggest that the
bridge be put at the intersection of Ashland
avenue and the canal, but since the structure
is already under way this is impracticable.

The Commelties on Railroads of the Common Council have agreed on a favorable report on the ordinance allowing the Pittsburg
& Fort Wayne Railroad Company to move
its tracks to the west side of Stewart avenue,
between Grove and Thirty-ainth streets. The
Company intends, after moving the tracks,
to build a fence cast of them to allow of the
use of the east side of the street for teaming, etc.

Owners of property north of Lincoln Park
have bought the roadside house, that has
been such a detriment to their interests, and
the Lincoln Park drive will be at once extended through Belmont avenue.

A Boston correspondent of the Tribune
of New York gives an account of the success
of

ach.

THE SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

It has been found necessary, before proceeding to the erection of the mammoth glucose works of the Chicago Sugar-Refining Company, at the corner of Beach and Taylor streets, to do considerable piling in order to secure a good foundation for the vast weight of the proposed superstructure. The ground at the point where the new works are to be located is of soft, yielding earth, and would give but frail support to the mass of brick, stone, and iron which is to be reared above it. The necessity of piling, therefore, became apparent, and the Company is getting ready to go ahead with this initiatory work as early and as rapidly as possible. Some 4,000 or 5,000 long piles are already on the ground or in course of transportation thither, and the additional cost of the works from this source of outlay alone is estimated at not far from \$100,000. The piling will commence in a few days. The plans of the buildings have not arrived yet, but are expected within a week or so, when the main work will at once proceed. The Company proposes to work night and day in order to get the buildings up and under cover before cold weather sets in. The Council, it will be remembered, passed an ordinance a few weeks ago giving it permission to dig a tunnel from the lake to the proposed works, in order to obtain its necessarily large water supply. The Company still expects to take its water by this method, although its agent, Mr. Henry C. Carver, stated to a Tribune reporter yesterday that the matter had not as yet been definitly decided, and intimated that the question of cost had something to do with the present uncertainty on that point. It is doubtful, however, if any better method can be devised for obtaining so large a quantity of water as will be needed, and the present expectation of the Company to get its supply in this way will in all probability be realized.

In The Bull.Ding Permits of the Emily Decided of the company to get its supply in this way will in all probability be realized. BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS IN BOSTON.

There are three of them,—the Homestead Cooperative Saving Fund & Loan Association, the Pioneer, and the Woringmen's, the latter just started. The first two are in part under the same management, and all are in a thriving condition. The system upon which these associations are conducted is similar to that of the Philadelphia Hullding Association. The shares in these lofth associations are issued in quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly series, and the ultimate value of each is \$300. No individual is allowed to nold more than twenty-live shares in either corporation. Upon each share the stockholder is required to pay a monthly "due," as it is called, of \$1, until such share shall, under the provisions of the act, reach the ultimate value of \$200, when the payments cease.

For every loan taken at the anctions, as above described, a note, secured by mortgage of real estate, is given, accompanied by a transfer and pledge of the shares of the borrower. These shares are held as collateral security for the loan and all subsequent payments of "dues," and all profits and gains accruing afterward from time to time, which would otherwise go to the credit of the borrower, are taken as payments on account of the loan until it is cancelled by the ultimate value of the shares so pledged or otherwise, as the case may be. The stockholders have earned 8 per cent the past year.

THE FAMINE IN PERSIA. BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS IN BOSTON.

THE FAMINE IN PERSIA.

THE FAMINE IN PERSIA.

Following is a continuation of the diary of Sizad, a Christian Nestorian of Oroomiah, Persia (translated from the Syrian by Mrs. S. J. Rhea):

May 23 (ancient reckoning).—To-day I went outside of the city, on one of the highways. I carried at my side a little bag of dried raisins to eat on the road. There were crowds of men, women, and children, exhausted and faint, muttering unintelligibly,—some with their lips moving only, and hands on their mouths, indicating only by signs their desire for food. I divided my raisins in little portions among these hundreds; but, if I had had a load of raisins, they would not have sufficed for the famishing in this street, and there are hundreds more such streets in the city. I saw a great many fleeing out of the land towards Russia, if perchance they might find food there; but they were without provisions for the way.

MAY 24.—To-day I did not see dead bodies, but I did see ten persons who cannot live through two more days. They have no more hope of life. Some were speechless; some could not swallow the bread when it was put in their mouths. I saw heaps of infant children to-day in the streets. As Hagar east her son under the bush that she hight not see him die, so these mothers have left their children on the streets that they might not witness their death. The

ent bread till we are satisfied?" Many fine ladies have sold their ornaments and clothes for food.

May 26.—Where I have walked to-day I have not seen the dead from famine, but they abound in other parts of the city. Men are becoming insane and frantic through hunger. Many such were in the streets,—beggars in every condition. If we could count them, they would equal in number those from whom they beg. Every hear that you walk in the city you meet 200 of these wretched creatures, and every minute twenty emaciated hands touch you in importantly. While the cruef Mussulmans drive away these ravenous seekers, their sobs and wallings fill our ears.

May 27.—To-day the doors of the mission were filled with Mohammedans, crying out. "We are Nestorians! Our own teachers will not help us; what shall we do?" One young man, a Mohammedan, whom I know, and used to think strong as a giant, came weeping and entreating, saying, "All my family have perished; only give one little piece of bread to me; give that I too may not join them in death." He was from a village near our own. Eight of his family had starved to death. I have just heard of a Nestorian from the mountains starving to death before the doors of the Papists. Because he was a Nestorian and not a Papist, they would not give him bread. They are like the Mussulmans: unless the starving embrace their religion, they can have no bread. Alas for the land! The barest necessities of life are beyond the reach of the poor. Wretched country! Once beautiful Oroomiah, the beauty has perished of thy pleasant fruits, that were sent to St. Petersburg and other parts of Europe. Nothing is found now for thine own famishing. The countries that praised thee for the lineness of thy wheat, the abundance of thy fruits, hear now only the weeping and walling of the land and its inhabitants. If we had not the help of our brethren and friends in America, the heaps of our famine-slain would exceed those upon the fields of battle.

IDEALS AND INTIMATES.

### IDEALS AND INTIMATES.

Tis Distance that Lends Enchantment to the View-Familiarity Breeds Con-

to the View-Pamiliarity Breeds Contempt.

New York Home Journal.

The instinct which declines intimacles and maintains reserve, which prefers the full-dress of artificial courtesy to the dressing gown and slippers of home abandon is in some respects wise, if in others to be regretted. It is wise in its conservation of the ideal and its avoidance of personal annoyance by too close contact; it is to be regretted, in that it prevents real knowledge of the true character and substitutes shadows and simulacra for living men and women. Those whose sympathies are benevolent and whose imagination is keen, possess perfection in the friends whom they half know and wholly like. They see only the beautiful side of the character, touch only the velvet, trace out the fine pattern of the embroidery; they know nothing of those thousand small defects, those frays, and tatters, and tarnished edges which degrade the work when seen near at hand, and which destroy its harmony. They make their ideal more from what they believe than what they see, and they never come near enough to verify their fancy and find of what poor material that fine-looking amalgam is made,—how the gold is more than half alloy, and the dazzling jewels on the breast-plate but cunning cubes of paste artfully cut out and dazzling jewels on the breast-plate but cunning cubes of paste artfully cut out and dexterously set. So far they are to be congratulated. The fancy is a fact the same as

"KISS THE PLACE AND MAKE IT WELL!"

So I gaze upon the picture, and the tears flash to my eyes: Mother, thou canst understand them, gazing from the far-off skies, If thy disembodied spirit ever hath an Earth-glance given.

from the far-oil skies.

If thy disombodied spirit ever hath an Earthglance given.

Thou canst read my moment's weakness, gazing from thy home in Heaven.

Clinging, loving, warm, impassioned, changed somewhat thy child hath grown;

Since thou left us, darling Mother, hours of darkness I have known;

More subdued my weird fancy, stronger nerved to bear the pain,

Walk I veiled among life's reapers, who dream not my soul's refrain,

Than when in my gladsome girlhood trifling sorrows I would tell.

And would whisper on thy bosom, "Kiss my spirit—make it well!"

Spirit—make it well!"

O this world is full of anguish, full of sorrow unexpressed,
Full of longing, oft unpitied, for a faithful Mother's breast.

With a heart rebuked to stillness stand I in the deepening shade,
Spirit bowed in deep contrition for the sorrows I have made—

gratulated. The fancy is a fact the same as anything else belonging to man; and what the imagination creates remains a possession for all time if Ithuriel plays no tricks with that disenchanting spear of his, and the doors of the Palace of Truth are not swung open. But sometimes the whole thing collapses, and the dressing-gown and slippers prove fatal to the velvet that the gold.

You meet a fair-faced woman with a voice as sweet as music and as soft as cream; a spine that lends itself to nothing but graceful curves and the very poetry of fexibility; a manner that is simply perfection in its happy union of caressing tenderness with personal dignity,—of sympathy for you with respect for herself. There, you say, is at last, your deal realized; here is your supreme, your absolute, your perfect woman, the hope of your life in the flesh; your dream started into being to be weighed and measured,—to be tested by the senses and approved by the reason,—to be loved and troover and loved the worse the better it is

gurea,—to be tested by the senses and approved by the reason,—to be loved and known. Come near to her as a friend, if you are a woman or she be married,—marry her yourself if she be single and you are a man,—and then prove by that unerring test of familiarity and the dressing-gown and slippers of home, of what selent insterial your idol is made and what is her intrinsic value. She may stand the test,—some do, but at the best with or him and the success, being wooden doil glued at the joints and not warranted to wash. You find the sweet voice to be due only to a happy arrangement of the vocal chords, while underneath its silver lies the rust of uncharitable surmise and the venom of jealous slander; you find the grace to be simply mechanical and the caressing manner the result of training and the love of praise; but the sharp speech to the maids is natural, and the coldness to her husband, her children, her family, and old friends exactly balances her accent of tenderness to her new acquaintances as her indifference to love matches her caveling for admiration. You find her, in a word, beautiful only to look at and when full dressed; while in the familiar intimacy of home she is nowhere in the calendar of perfected saints and realized idols.

The marriage of younder couple is happy. Is it is a looks so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Believe it is it is a look so, the world says so. Belie

THE STAGE. A. M. PALMER'S COMPANY.

cial is the dressing-gown and slippers of truth and inner knowledge, each is simply a mountebank, puffling his wares for bread and arranging his moral nostrums with a quick eye for business and the main chahce. What nobleness and energy there are in that splendid woman who rives up herself to this cause and that propaganda! No slottful life of home ease and domestic comfort here,—no degradation of the soaring spirit to the mean calculations of how much per bead is the rightful average, and what the housekeeping books should be, compared to what they are! She is all for humanity at large,—the education of the little blacks while her own children are growing up uniaught and untrained,—the amelioration, of other women's households while her own is half a wreck and all a mistake. But-the world strews her path with the pain-branches of praise, and turns away its eyes from the things done in the dressing-gown and slippers of home. No one asks how much of all this izeal is due to the recklesness of ambition, to the love of notoriety, to the excitement of publicity. She is taken at her own self-made valuation, and the linning of the gold brocade is not turned up to view. Only those that see the work that should be nearest to her hand and most gacred to her heart lying neglected and undone, while that for which she has no real call is transacted before the eyes of all men, to the blare of trumpets; only those can measure her by a true standard, and see how far she falls short when she is in dressing-gown and slippers, as compared with the gold and velvet of her state attire.

All this is very humiliating, but it is very true. Humanity does not gain by close knowledge and unrestrained familiarity. Just she no ne living would care to have every loved or action of his or her life made public, so can no one's character bear the test of close and microscopic investigation and own to take in new ideas; the sweetness that is put on for show, like rouge and dye; the cleverhess that looks like rouge and dye; the cleverhess that A. M. PALMER'S COMPANY.

Haverly's Theatre will be reopened on Monday evening by the Union Square company, that organization then beginning their regular summer season, which will last seven weeks. The repertoire will be "French Flats," "The False Friend," "The Banker's Daughter," "Led Astray," "The Danicheffs," and "The Two Orphans." Some twenty people will be engaged in the production of these plays, among them Messrs. Thorne, Stoddart, Lemoyne, Courtaine, Ramsey, Owen Fawcett, H. F. Daly, Charles Wolcott, Harold Fosberg, Joe Whiting, Tom Morris, Becks, Quigley, E. Morse, the Misses Wilton, Harrison, Ida Vernon, Sarah Cowell, Nellie Moraut, Emma Grattan, Courtaine, Hattie Anderson, Mrs. Grattan, Courtaine, Hattie Anderson, Mrs. Wilkins, and Mrs. Philips. Owing to the

death of his wife Mr. Parselle will not appear during this engagement. Mr. Charles Thorne will play while here the False Friend, John Strebelow, Rudolph Chamios, Casio, and the Chevaller. Mr. Joe Whiting has been brought on to play De Lespurre in "Led Astray," and Vladimir in "The Danicheffs." The setting of these pieces, we are promised, will be the same as that seen at Union Square. Already the scenery for "French Flats." The False Friend," and "The Banker's Daughten" is here, and the rest will follow. We trust that this part of the program will be carried out, and that there will be no attempt made, as there was last year, to economize at the expense of the setting. We understand that Haverly pays Manager Palmer a certainty,—\$8,000 a week,—and also bears the expense of transporting the seenery.

"French Flats." the opening piece, was originally called in the French "Les Locataires de Monsteur Blondeau,"—that is, "Mr. Blondeau's Tenants." The adaptation is by Mr. A. R. Cazauran, and he is said to have eliminated every masty line from this—in its original dress—extremely dirty farcical comedy. Mr. Blondeau is a gentleman who has made a fortune in the manufacture of button-shanks. Having made-his fortune, he is anxious to become a property-owner, and he purchases what is called a hotel in Paris. The lower ficor is rented to a barber. Blondeau occupies the first floor himself. A Portuguese Baroness tenants the second floor. Mr. Bonay, a law-yer, occupies the hird floor, and Siknor Riffardini, a decayed tenor, occupies the fourth floor. Blondeau has been paying rent all his life, and he takes this nouse intending rent instead of paying it. Then it turns out that in his colleague, which fact levels a blow at the dignity of Mr. Blondeau at the outset. It turns out also that certain unfounded stories regarding the Baroness make it impossible to retain her in his house on account of his wife's scrupies. It next turns out that the lawyer has a clerk who is making love to Blondeau and finds him suspended upon a painter

For The Chicago Tribune.

"Twas a picture robed in beauty, which a mother's heart would bless:

Violet eyes so full of lovelight, rosy cheek, and golden tress.

Crimson lips like ripe red berries, tiny palms like pink-tipped shell.

Came the little three-year darling to her mother as she fell:

"Mamma! Mamma! please," she whispered,

"kiss the place and make it well!" 

Mme. Bonsy ... Miss las Vernon. Ida Vernon.
Mme. Biondeau Mrs. E. J. Fillips. Mrs. E. J. Philips.
Blanca ... Miss las Ternon. Ida Vernon.
Miss Las Miss Noble Moreod
Frotipe ... Miss Nellie Moreod
rant. ... Courtner P.

As we found her pale and lifeless with a smile upon her lips.

Mother! Mother! oft I'm longing for thy arm around me now,

For the strong, firm nerve to lean on, and thy kiss upon my brow.

Ah! what wealth of precious kisses once she showered on my lips

When a chance unlucky tumble made me reach my finger-tips

To ber, as my cheidish murmur never on a cold heart fell:

"Mamma! Mamma! please, dear Mamma, kiss the place and make it well!"

Thou dos, know Life's crown is precious, and the buds of promise good—

Buds may burst to wealth of roses, crown of wife and motherhood.

But our feet grow sometimes weary, and our hearts, though brave and strong.

Faint in crossing o'er the deserts of this life, where care and wrong

Stand to rob this life of gladness, and the aching spirit's swell

Is a cry of carnest anguish: "Kiss me, Mother—make me well!" DRAMATIC NOTES. The Union Square company will arrive this morning.
"La Cigale" will be seen at the Olympic

this afternoon.

"Nana" has been dramatized and played at the Alhambra, Rome.

Manager Hill is raking in a barrel of money on the Talmage lecture tour.

Hamlin thinks that he will be able to open

his new theatre during the latter part of

August.

"Freaks" will open the Criterion Comedy company's engagement, which will begin on Aug. 9 at Hooley's.

The Academy of Music will be reopened on the 13th of September. Painters and decorators are now in possession.

It is said that the smiling face of John Hooley, Jr., will be seen no more in the box office of the Randolph street house.

Charles Engle, late of the Lycoum, will

Charles Engle, late of the Lyceum, will build a theatre on Clybourn avenue, the plans for which are now being made.

Miss Alice Harrison's part in her new musical comedy, "Photos," according to a New York paper, "fits her like a glove." New York paper, "fits her like a glove."

In a few days the renovation of McVicker's will have been completed, and on Monday, the 9th, "Ail the Rage" will be presented.

"Lucretia Borgia" at the Halsted-Street the coming week. Miss Nellie Johnson and Louis Warwick will play the leading parts.

Miss Annie Plxley, now living at Port Stanley, Canada, has for four weeks been seriously sick. She is now, however, convalescent.

Mr. Roland Reed and Miss Alice Hastings have been engaged by Dalziel for a burlesque company. Their engagement begins Sept. 6 and ends early in November.

A new organization known as "The Mrs. Joshua Whitcomb" party has been put tegether. Miss Minnie Doyle, Louise Fox. W. P. Sheldon, and George Maddox are said to be members.

Messrs. Blaisdell & Gulick, in reply to the

With a heart rebuked to stillness stand I in the deepening shade.

Spirit bowed in deep contrition for the sorrows I have made—
For the thorns that I have planted in my careless girlish hours,
And I cry, "O God, forgive me! Grant unto me soothing powers,
Seine sad heart to robe in gladness; on some tired and aching feet
Pour the oil of consolation—heal the pain with ointment sweet.

Keep me from uurighteous judgment, knowing that I cannot guess
All a struggling mortal's weakness, or mayhaps his deep distress.

Some who walk the Earth like Pariahs, perhaps, could the truth be known,
Nearer stand than we self-righteous to the blessed Father's throne.

O the dear Christ knows our Earth-needs!
Better than a Mother's breast.

Is the Lord's on whom in weakness we can find a perfect rest!

So I lay aside the picture that a touching tale doth tell,
As I murmur, "O my Father, thou hast ordered all things weil!"

CHICAGO.

EMMA PASSMORE BROWN.

Curiosities of the Census.

London Telegraph.

The coming consus returns might inform us as to the relative predominance of the Joneses, Smiths. Browns, and Robinsons, and it might tell us whether any one of these prolific chan has gained ground on any other. As yet it is understood, contrary to the genefal belief, that the Joneses are more sumerous than the Smiths, and that after the latter come the septs of Williams, Taylor, Davies, and Brown. Johnson stands only tenth in the list of the most trequently recurring names, Robinson elaventh, and Wilson twelfth. Thompson, again, oan only claim the twenty-fourth place; and while the Clarks are twenty-eighth, the Clarkes with an "e" are ten places lower down. Then we shall probably get from the census officers a fresh collection of secentric names, though none perhaps odder than that which one registrar has preserved for the delectation of the curious, to-wit: Zuphnatapaaneah Dryson, by trade a cooper, if we remember rightly. The enumerators in 1881 may be able to find out whether Albertina Regima Victoria Gotha Routt, another consus tegether. Miss Minnie Doyle, Louise Fox. W. P. Sheldon, and George Madox are said to be members.

Messra. Blaisdell & Gullek, in reply to the letter of "Manager," say that they have no intention of making a "corner" in amusements in the West, but that they do intend to weed out, so far as they possibly can, the believers in stolen plays, of which crew Mr. Manager is one.

Miss Agnes Leonard, the young English actress booked as a star for next season, has begun by getting rid of her husband. She procured a divorce from him in Brooklyn inst week. His name is W. A. P. Lagrove. The trouble seemed to have been that the lady placed a value upon fealty and the exhusband did not.

The "Fun on the Bristol" party will include John F. Sheridan, Augustus J. Bruno, Mark Smith, Myron Callee, Henry Saville, William Courtright, Frank Tannehill, Kate Castleton, Agnes Hallock, Marian Fiske, and George Loesch, musical director. Season opens at Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York, on the 9th.

Recently sounded on the subject of playing in the United States by a friend of a New York manager, Henry Irving mentioned, after some deliberation, as his lowest terms, \$2,500 a night, with other expenses, which would have raised the sum to \$3,000. It is needless to say that any idea of negotiating with the English favorit was abandoned.

Joseph Mayer, the leading character in the Oberammergau Passion-Play, Germany, the Mirror says, hassent Mr. James O'Neill (who took the same part when Salimi Morse's plece was produced in San Francisco) his photograph, to which he has subscribed his own

signed a part which he thoughis extraordinary talents, the gagement at this theatre.

Mitchell, and Miss Mattie Lancaster.

The first of the series of Shakspreadings now being given by Prof. 8.1 at Hershey Hall came off some two ago. The second was given last The evening and was largely attended. He was the subject. The reader retains substance of the play, merely or increased as to keep the entertain within a reasonable time. The Procreated a better impression than wirded "The Merchant of Venice, showed more study of the subject in and his rich voice was employed to betwantage. The sollioquies were am given, and in the seene with the with Ophelia, and at the grave, he plary excelled.

The fate of Fred Stippen is estillated.

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The fate of Fred Stinson is still a

actors shall trouble me no more."

There are rumors of an irrupti dancers next season in this co these rumors have caused the "sponsible agent of the only flys who calls himself "Walter venteur Concersionaire," to senthe Clipper warning American a frauds. He has arranged wi Thompson & Hill, of Bos on, for ance of Ariel, the flyer. For the those of our readers who may no a description of the flying-dancer scribe the act briefly: The dance seen upon a rustic bridge spann

With one or two exceptions every the in New York is now closed. London Lane "As You Like It" was play last time, and on the 10th "Sh Conquer" was to have been pl which the theatre was to have three weeks, to reopen 31st with, al and realistic drama entitled "The last weeks of "Sohool" were at the Haymarket. "Forbidden running at the Adelphi. "The h Venice" and "Iolanthe" remain the program of the Lyceum. Ha had terminated their season at the Theatre, "Old Cronies," "The I tle," and "A Regular Fix" remains the brograms of the Olymination of the Dolymination of the Dolymin Knight appearing July 12 in "Otto, a German." At the Surrey Charles Warner commenced on July 5 an engagement, appearing in "Drink." Warner was greeted with extussiastic applause. The Standard had been occupied, after an interval of seven years, by the Moore & Burgess Minstres. "Lout it London" and "Jonathan Bradford" had formed a strong attraction as the Britannia. At the Greetan "The Shanghraun" had been the prominent feature of the playbill. At Astley's "The Octoroon" and been repeated. The Marylebone had revived Bouglas Jerold's effective drama, originally produced at the Coburg haif a century ago, of "Ambross Gwinnett, or the Gibbet on the Sanda." The afterpiece was "Russian Tyranny." At the Pavilion "The Streets of London" had been the leading feature of the playbill.

ROBERT BURNS.

R. Richardson in Cincinnati Commercia
Ol Robbie Burns where'er you bide,
May every Muse attend you;
May heavenly wisdom be your guide,
And heavenly wisdom be your guide,
And heavenly power defend you.
"Was four and four-score years lang ay
Wha kees not kens not mickle—
That what of thee was not divine
Felt Death's untimely sickle.

And now a new melodious strain,\*
With Robbie Burns the theme of "A
Attests thy genius doth remain,
And barch inspired may dream of "ti
Albeit their limnings add no trait
To forms of thy creation,
And do but fitly demonstrate
Their own appreciation.

Whence came his strongth that fallets 25,
A Titan's force unaided,
And light liluming ilkn spot
When lesser stars have faded?
And whence the inspiration, blens
With tints divine and human,
That manliness to manhood lent,
And loveliness to woman?

Go ask the vale, the mount, the gless,
Green field, and winding river—
He read them with an angel's ken—
They tell of him forever;
And men who sought douce windom's does.
Or glaikit folly's portal,
E'en Nansie's guests who held the spiors,
Through him became immortal.

Inspired he sang suld dectin's strainthe world attentive heard them.
Of bonnie lassies, rustic swains.
And to the world endeared them;
Then to the lowiest creatures turn.
Poor wounded hare! 'twas he
who sang of Bruce and Bannochburs.
Did requiem chant for thee.

No false refleings, tribe and thin,
Or dimm'd with over-learning.
But Nature's touches making his
All hearts for beauty yesraing.
With love for all things we and sreat,
He knew not rank nor station;
The very De'll he could not date,
But wished his reformation.

Apostie of man's brotherhood,
Yout pale of church and steeple,
His songs—the tender, truthful, good—
A Hymnai for the people;
And down the vale its numbers flung.
Frae morning sun till even,
That soul—a harp Eolian strung
To every wind of heaves.

Methinks 'tis ours such light to print,
Nor note each slight decleration;
As well insult the starry skies
With pitying condescension:
Wee prated faults we leave untold
When all the world's applanding:
The dross of life, and not the gold,
Is illy worth the hausing.

In divisor of life, another.

Is illy worth the handing.

And, bard of Scotland, "guest and pheat"
Mankind will over greet thee,
But through where the poet hostIs not the man to send thee—
At Fane's ain board, as is most st,
W' worth for a things able;
Where too thy Cambridge friend may sid.
Alarmed by Telephone Wire.

Alarmed by Telephone Wire.

A subject of general interest was most at
the meeting of the Liverpool City Council
Wednesday, July 1. This was the dange.
Inconvenience caused by the network of
phone wires over the buildings in Liverpool
that the wires were likely to prove a misane
that the wires were likely to prove a misane
and said that when is New York interest
The Town Clerk intimated that the Associated of Corporations had taken up the question,
intended to draw the attention of the Mose.

See to the subject.

BUSINESS CHANCE DINING ROOM 190x10 FRET, LIGHTE three sides, adjoining the Grand Pacific, p. 40 per month: will sell or rent everything for sit. Apply at 22 Clark-st., up-stairs.

# FINANCE AND TRADE. meks Quiet but Very Strong, Especially for the Grangers. ochide Operators Bullish in Chicago as Well as New York. Fariga Exchange Dull-Light Currency tores at New York. The Produce Markets Less Active—Pros Tame, Though Perk Sold Higher. car Simily-Lye Weak-bats Easier-Wheat Irregular and Lower for Spot. FINANCIAL.

The stock market was not active, but prices showed extraordinary strength considering the showed extraordinary strength considering the state of transactions. Investment such and the Grangers were especially firm.

Book blass added 2% to its previous extraormost seat the Granger made 4, to 125%. Illinois guington a Quincy made 4, to 125%. Illinois contral 1%, to 195%; the Northwestern 1%, to 89%, the preprieted 1% to 11%; St. Paul 2, to 83%, the preprieted 5% to 110; Wabash 56, to 41%, the preprieted 5% to 110; Wabash 56, to 41%. The preprieted 5% to 11%; Canada Southern 46, to 63%; Union \$4, to 63%; Canada Southern 46, to 63%; Moomahs 56, to 43%, the preferred 56, to 79%; Moomahs 56, to 43%; Moomahs 56, to 43%; Moomahs 56, to 43%; Moomahs 56, to 43%; Moom

Union 18. to 45%, the preferred 1%, to 79%; Moline & Onio & to 21%.
Nose of the losses were serious. Ontario &
Western declined 1%, to 28%; Chicago, St. Louis
Western declined 1%, to 28%; Chicago, St. Louis
A New Orleans 1%, to 31%; Columbus, Chicago &
Indiana Cantral 1%, to 17%; Northern Peteido
Indiana Cantral 1%, to 17%; Northern Peteido
Indiana Cantral 1%, to 17%; Reading 1%, to 18%;
Preferred 1%; to 58%; Lake Erie 14, to 32%;
Preferred 1%; to 58%; Hudson 1%, to 82; Pacific
Lackawanna 1%, to 88%; Hudson 1%, to 82; Pacific
Lackawanna 1%, to 88%; Hudson 1%, to 82; Pacific
Eris second 6s opened at 91%, sold at 91% and
18%; and closed at 91%;
In milroad bonds in New York in a majority
International and 101%; sold at 91% and
18%; and closed at 91%;
In milroad bonds in New York in a majority
International Process was estab-

in railroad bonds in New Tork in ances an advance in prices was estab-instances an advance in prices was estab-ned: Erie consolidated seconds rose from 90 was do funded is declined from 85% to heaver constructions advanced from 94% to 15; Denser constructions advanced from 94% to
66, and do firsts felt off from 104% to 104%;
7112 Pacific income land grants sold up from
66 to 67; Keckuk & Des Moines firsts from
75 to 99; Kansas Pacific consols from 95 to
66; Oregon Railway & Navigation firsts
75 you 97 to 97%; Kansas City & Northern firsts
75 you 97 to 97%; Kansas City & Northern firsts
75 you 97 to 97%; Kansas City & Northern firsts
76 years Division) from 111% to 112; Lehigh &
76 Tilkesbarre incomes from 66 to 69%; Interna-(Omaha Division) from 111% to 118: Lehigh & Wilkesharre incomes from 86 to 89%; Interna-tional & Great Northern firsts from 101 to 101%; Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consolidated firsts from 85 to 86; Central Iowa firsts from 100 100%; Morris & Essex firsts consolidated de-ines from 110 to 100%; New Jersey Central adents from 10% to 107; Iron Mountain sec-referred incomes from 79 to 78; and Indi-ita, Decatur & Springfield firsts from 100%

to 100.
The 4 per cents were a fraction weaker; otherwise the market was unchanged. District of Columbia 3.55 were 100 bid and 101 asked; the 4. 100 bid and 109% asked; the 4%s, 111 bid and 111% asked; the 5s. 105% bid and 103% asked; the 6, 104% bid and 104% asked.

Boosless aronnous was in light smalls in Chi.

and III asked; the Ss. 1025, tota and conthe 6s, 104% bid and 104% asked.

Porsige axonange was in light supply in Chieigo, but in New York there was quite a pressure to sell. Sterling posted rates were 482 for 60
days and 485 for sight. Actual rates were 482
and 484. For commercial bills for prompt delivery 479%0489 was paid; for delivery next
month, 479%0489 was paid; for paris were
85 for 60 days and 522% for sight; commercial
sills prompt delivery, were 253%0557%; for delivery next month. 528%0535%. Bankers' bills
on Germany were 98% for 60 days and 8% for
demand; commercial bills were 98%056 7-16.
Bankers' guiders on Holland were 39% for 60
days and 40% for demand; commercial were 89%
628 II-16. Austrian Borins, 41%; Norway, 11-18. Austrian florins, 41%; Norway, den, and Denmark, 27%.

Sweden, and Denmark, 27%.
Chicago bank elemings were \$5,000,000. A good demand for loans for the settlements of the first of the month was reported by the banks, who are glad to accommodate it at 4 per cent. The range of rates for money is 325 per cent on call, and 507 per cent on time. New York exchange sold between banks at 80c per 100 discount. Currency coders continue \$1,000 discount. Currency orders continue light. Shippers' bill were sold at \$1 to \$1.25 per \$1,000 discount.

A new railroad bond has been introduced into A new railroad cond as been introduced into the Chicago market—the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha first & A sale of \$10,000 was made at 100. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy & sold at 90. The New York banks have on hand about \$18.—100,000 in coin. This surrency will supply the Western and Southern ismand for money to move the cryps with in about two weeks. Our banks are receiving no-hier from their New York correspondents to expect coin this fall in response to their drafts. The express rates on silver are virtually prohibitory, being twice as much as those on gold. The West will, therefore, as soon as the crops move briskly to market, become the recipient of a shower of gold, a large proportion of which will pass permanently into circulation in the in-arior, and sever return to the East, unless the Streenbackers get control of the Treasury printing-presses.

The clearings of the Chicago banks for the seek are reported as follows by Manager D. Re Hale, of the Chicago Clearing. House:

Date.

Clearings of the Chicago Banks for the seek are reported as follows by Manager D. Re Hale, of the Chicago Clearing. House:

Date.

Clearings of the Chicago Clearing. House:

Date.

Clearings (1975)

A 100,000 (1975)

Theresponding week last year. Balac 601

Corresponding week last year. Balac 602

Corresp



Making a total in round numbers of about \$50,000.00
The following table will show the aggregate in round numbers, of the county, township, only and school debts of nearly every county:

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, July 31.—The opening was attended with little animation, and during the foremon dealings were light and prices were allowed to drop off. Towards noon, just as every one had begun to look for a declining close to the week's trading, there came in orders to buy, which gave animation and great strength to the whole list. The buying from this point on was conducted with confidence, and especially in St. Paul, which leads the advance for the day. Northwest was notably stiff, and St. Paul & Omaha was actively manipulated, with great steadiness throughout. It was reported early in the day that Gould had been selling a great many stocks, but by others it is held that he will remain bull until he has successfully completed his deals in Western Union, the Denver & Pacific stocks, and his Missouri Pacific, which will before long be listed under the reorganization with the Kansas & Texas.

The situation remains unchanged. There are

which will before long be listed under the reorganization with the Kansas & Texas.

The situation remains unchanged. There are no adverse rumors. The roads are doing well, crops will be heavy, and a few heavy men have the market in their own hands. But outsiders are not dealing to any large extent, and this is what renders the present speculation exceedingly dangerous. All operations, therefore, require great caucion. At present there is no indication of prices giving way.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, July 31.—Governments strong and a shade higher for soine issues.

Haliroad bonds active and strong.

State securities dull and unchanged.

The stock market opened firm, and advanced 4614, Illinois Central leading the rise and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western the fail. During the afternoon speculation became very strong, and prices steadily advanced to the close, when the highest figures of the day were generally current. The advance on the day's transactions ranged from 4625, Rock Island, Union Pacific, Michigan Central, Illinois Central, and Granger and coal shares leading the salvance.

Transactions, 170,000 shares:

The following is the weekly bank statement Loans. Increase: \$3.251,500: specie, decrease \$1.221,200: legal-tenders, increase. \$280,100: deposits, increase, \$38,500: circulation, increase \$14,100; reserve, decrease, \$750,225. The bank now hold \$15,842,875 in excess of the legal reconstruction.

quirements.

Money market easy at 202% per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3% 64%.

Sterling exchange dull and steady; sixty days, 482%; sight, 484%. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

MINING NEWS.

A ST. LOUIS BOARD.

Arrangements have been completed for a Mining Board at St. Louis. Fine quarters have been obtained in one of the St. Louis bank buildings, and the Board will be at once opened for business. Every St. Louis bank will have a representative to attend the sessions of the Board.

BODIE MINES.

The Homer and Boston Consolidated Mines are putting up mills to crush their ores, and they will be at work in ninety days.

THE CHICAGO BOARD.

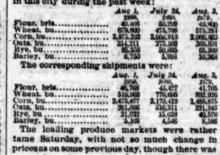
COMMERCIAL. The following were the receipts and ship-ments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and for the corre-

1880. | 1879. 1850. | 1879. | 8,175 6,164 111,344 204,411 867,321 837,675 30,443 71,242 28,330 11,986 200 4,900 21,729 4,900 166,710 88,141 25,700 105,500 188,125 262,063 196.-27 184.113 1,622 1,082 3,788 2,432 240 1,400 4,319 4,012

Withdrawn from store during Friday for city consumption: 434 bu wheat, 1,010 bu corn.
The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 2 cars long red winter wheat, 206 cars red and amber; 2 cars No. 2 winter, 75 cars No. 3 do, 6 cars rejected, 1 car no grade, 51 cars No. 2 spring, 11 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected (374 wheat); 744 cars and 12,000 bu No. 2 corn, 2 cars yellow, 171 cars high mixed, 2 cars new mixed, 87 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (1,006 corn); 30 cars white oats, 11 cars no grade (1,006 corn); 30 cars white oats, 11 cars mixed, 2 cars new mixed, 87 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (1,008 corn): 30 cars white cats, 11 cars No. 2 mixed, 30 cars rejected (71 cats): 1 car No. 1 rye, 48 cars No. 2 do, 11 cars rejected (60 rye); 1 car No. 3 barley, 1 car feed. Total (1,515 cars). 724,000 bu. Inspected out: 111,440 bu wheat, 608,110 bu corn, 20,805 bu cats, 8,436 bu rye.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city during the past week:

Aug. 1, July 24. Aug. 2.



tame Saturday, with not so much change in prices as on some previous day, though there was insteadiness in spot wheat and rye. The day's rading presented little to be particularized. There was some trading to square up longer futures in wheat and pork, which the parties did not care to carry over Sunday, and also some did not care to carry over Sunday, and also some filling in of August shorts, in preparation for the deliveries of Monday. Not very much of the latter, as the August deals seemed to have been pretty well squared up previously, leaving the work to concentrate more decidedly on September, with a growing interest in subsequent months. The foreign news was less favorable to strength in wheat, a scarcity of vessel-room nelped to make corn tame, and a general sense of helplesness made provision operators uncertain which way to act, for which reason many of them did not act at all. Rye was weakened by the fact of larger receipts than were expected, and some of the shorts abstained from filling at a decline of 2c, thinking that the situation warranted a greater break. Barley is dull. The barley quotations have been little better than nominal for weeks past, and at some times may have been wide of the truth. We note that a couple of car-loads of No. 2 sold at 5c last Friday off the Board. Mess pork closed We note that a couple of car-loads of No. 2 sold at 75c last Friday off the Board. Mess pork closed 2½c lower, at \$15.67½@15.70 for September and \$15.40@15.42½ for October. Lard closed 5c lower, at \$7.25 selier August and \$7.2027.32½ for September. Short ribs closed at \$7.22½@7.25 for September. Spring wheat closed ½@1½c lower, at 83½c for August and 86½c for September. Red winter closed at \$2c asked for August. Corn closed a shade firmer, at 35½c for spot and 35½c for September.

for September.
Oats closed easier, at 23c for cash and 22%c for August. Rye declined 3@4c for cash, closing at 70c, and August at 65%c. Barley was dull at 74c

70c, and August at 65%c. Barley was dull at 74c for September, and about 75c spot No. 2. Hogs were less active, and closed easy at \$4.50@4.85 for light, and at \$4.40@5.00 for heavy. Cattle were steady at \$2.50@4.75 for poor to extra.

There was a fair movement in staple and fancy dry goods and a nominally steady set of prices. Boots and shoes met with a restricted demand only, this being the dull senson with dealers in foot wear. Prices were steadily held. Jobbers of groceries were pretty busy, the de-Jobbers of groceries were pretty busy, the de-mand from the country and city trade continu-ing good. Sugars, coffees, teas, rice, and most other lines were firmly hold. No changes were re-ported in the dried-fruit and fish markets. other lines were firmly held. No changes were reported in the dried-fruit and fish markets. Butter continued in good request, and was quoted firm, the supply being light. The demand for cheese showed little or no improvement, and previous prices were barely sustained. In the market for cils, paints, and colors no changes were noted. Pig-iron was firm. The demand is improving, and dealers look for an advance a little further along in the senson.

Lumber was steady at the yards and fairly active. The cargo offerings were smull, and soon sold out. Wool was in fair request at unchanged prices. The stock is light, but sufficient to keep the market amply supplied. The sales of seeds were light. Hay was steady, with a good demand for old, very little of which was to be had, however, and most of the new arrived in bad condition. Hides were steady, and broom-corn slow and weak. The sales of poultry were light at reduced prices, the heavy stock having demoralized the market. Green fruits were also lower, as a result of big offerings of native varieties, and a good deal of poor fruit was on the street.

Lake freights were firmer, closing at 4% of for corn to Buffalo, and loc for wheat to Kingston.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were alow, except in changes from one month to another, and ruled steadler. Pork advanced early, near deliveries fell back later, while the longer futures closed higher. Lard and meats were quoted firmer early, in sympathy with pork, but closed lower, except green hams, which were about jee better. There was little change in the tone of advices from other points, and not much life in the trade here. Some parties were inclined to look for a relief from the upward pressure the coming week, especially on lard, which they say has been builted for the sake of sustaining pors, while the buying has been done by the crowd. The summer packing of this city to date is reported as the buying has been done by the crowd. The summer packing of this city to date is reported as 1,800,000 hogs, against 1,36,000 to do last year, and 1,300,000 hogs, against 1,36,000 to do last year, and 1,300,000 hogs, against 1,36,000 to do last year, and 1,300,000 hogs, against 1,36,000 to do last year, and 1,300,000 hogs, against 1,36,000 to do last year, and 1,300,000 hogs, against 1,36,000 to do last year, and 1,300,000 hogs, against 1,30,000 to do last year, and 1,300,000 hogs, against 1,30,000 to do last year, and 1,300,000 hogs, against 1,30,000 to do last year, and 1,300,000 hogs, against 1,300,000 hours, against 1,300,000 hou PROVISIONS.

buts bris seiler January at \$11.70a11.75. Total, 42,500 bris.

bris. Declined 50 per 100 hs, and closed tame at 17.55 for round lots spot or solier August, and \$7.45 to round lots spot or solier August, and \$7.45 to round lots spot or solier August, and \$7.45 to round lots were reported of 100 to spot (louse) at another seller September at \$7.50 to 100 to spot (louse) at another 50 to spot (louse) at 300 to spot (louse) at 300 to spot (louse) at 300 to seller September at \$7.305 to 100 to seller January at \$7.10 to 100 to 100 to seller January at \$7.50 and \$4.55 per left August, \$7.25 per left

BREADSTUFFS. BREADSTUFFS...

FLOUR—Was quiet and firm. There was some shipping inquirs, but the trading was chiefly local, and stocks are small enough to make holders rather strong in their views. The receipts of the past fortingth have only averaged about 5,000 bris per day, day. Sales were reported of 313 bris winners on private terms; 1,170 bris double extras, partly at 8,75, with \$1,575,497.50 for patents; and 200 bris low grades at \$2,756,2,75. Total, 1,75 bris. Expost flours were quoted at \$1,000,4,75 for choice extras.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Were in good demand and steady. Sales were licens bran at \$3,000,100; 5 care middings at \$12,500,15,00; 1 car shorts at \$10,50; 1 car wheat screenings at \$13,00; 1 car do at \$15,00; 1 car coarse corn-meal at \$13.25 per ton on track.

LATER. Whent was quiet and weak Saturday afternoon at about sole se ler August.
Cash rre was lower, sale being reported of 5,000 bu at 70c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN. LIVERPOOL, July 31-11:30 a. m .- FLOUR-No. 1, 12s;

No. 2, 104. GRAIN—Wheat—Wipter, No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 10s; spring, No. 1, 9s 4d; No. 2, 2s 6d; white, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s; club, No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 9s 9d. Corn—New, No. PROVISIONS—Pork, 62s. Lard, 39s 3d.
ANTWERP, July 3l.—PETROLEUM—2394f.
LIVERPOOL, July 3l.—COTTON—Holiday until Tues-

The following were received by the Chicago Board

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

Inventorol, July 31—11:30 a. m.—Flour, 10:6613s. Wheat—Winter, 10:5610s dd; spring, as 66463s dd; white, bosellos; club, 89 546:80 sd. Corn, 5s. Port, £ts. Lard, 25s dd.

Liverpool, July 31.—Wheat in fair demand and firm; red winter, ins 5d; No. 2 spring, 9s 2d; No. 3 do, sed. Corn tim at 5s ld. Cargoes off coast—Wheat in moderate demand. Arrived—Wheat and corn quiet. To arrive—Wheat quiet and steady; corn steady; pork, 52s; lard. 39s 3d; bacon, i. U. 38s; S. O. dis; tailow firmer and 3s higher, at 3s 3d; cheese steady at 53s; becf, 58s.

LONDON, July 31.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat quiet and sloudy. Cargoes of coast—Wheat quiet and sloudy. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn steady.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

July SL.—COTTON—Quiet but stendy at 11 9-16311 11-166. Futures dull; August 11-60; September, 10.85c; October, 10.56c; November's 10.46c; December, 10.85c; Dottober, 10.56c; November's 10.46c; December, 10.85c; January, 10.85c; February, 10.67c.

FLOUR—Firm; receipts, 18,000 bris; super State and Western, 19-20; common to good extra, 18-1534-100; good to choice, 84.7067-100; St. Louis, 11.0068-100; Mingood over the state of t

THE VILLAGE-BELLS.

song.

For The Cheage Tribune.

I.

One more, once more my native shore
In beauty greets my gaze;
Again I walk the cottage-floor,
To dream of bygone days.
The moon is bright with silver light,
And through the evening air
I hear the sweet-toned village-bells
That sound the hour of prayer.
Tolling, rolling.
Twanging, clanging,
At the close of day,
O'er bill and hollow sounding,
From rock to rock rebounding,
Their echoes die away.

Their echoes die away.

II.

O cheerful chimes of better times,
I'm growing old and gray;
My feet thro' other lands and climes
Have wandered far away.
I fondly hear your echoes clear
In many a sweet refrain;
You come like music to my ear,
To greet me bome again.
Tolling, rolling,
Twanging, clanging,
At the close of day,
O'er hill and hollow sounding,
From rock to rock rebounding,
Their echoes die away.
LAWNDALE, Chicago.
EUGENE J. HALL

THE OBELISK.

New York, July 81.—The work of unloading the obelisk from the steamer Dessoug began yesterday. The foundation stones and pedestal will be first removed, which will take about a week, and then the Dessoug will be put into dry-dock, where a side of the vessel will be removed and the obelisk taken out. The obelisk will then be placed upon a float, and towed to the Seventy-ninth street pier, where a track is to be laid for its transportation to the site decided upon in Central Park. It is impossible at present to deter-

ine how long it will be be completed, as accidents ill greatly delay it.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICE Fronty second at W. F. BOLART, Druggist, 54: Cottage Grove-av-north-second Fairty-fifth-st. H. W. BUCHMAN, Bruggist, corner Thirty-first and

MARIO-SE.

WEST DIVISION.

A. FOPALOBUM, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., see west Madison-St., near Western av.

TH. SUNNICHSEN, Druggist, Ed Blee Island-ev., corner of Twofith-St., H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Faner Goods, 78 Lake-St., corner Lingolin.

H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, Sil West Madison-St., corner Paulin. ner Pauline.

L BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 45 North
Clark-st., corner livision.

F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 45 Larraboe-st.,
Drags Society. orner Sophia.
LOUIS W. H. NEBBE, Printing and Advertising Louis News and Stationery Depot. 43 East Division I., Detween La Salte and Weils.

LOST—EITHER ON MILWAUREE-AV. OR North Haisted-st. on the evening of July 28, a arge black cashmers shaw. A reward will be paid or its return to BESLEM'S Protograph Gallery. OST-SATURDAY EVENING ON THIRTY-sovenin-st., or south on Cottage Grove-av. to thirty-sighth-st., a culld's gold bracelet. Suitable oward will be paid by return of the same to 32 fills OST-BY A WIDOW, A PACKAGE OF MONEY, containing 85, on Wabsah and Cottage Grove car. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 2011 Wabsah-St. L OST-US IN MOLL OF & BILLS SOMEWHERE in vicinity of Madison and Dearborn sis. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same as 1888 whash-av.

LOST-THREE-STONE DIAMOND RING, BLUE enamel. Heward by LENFESTEY, Madison and Green-sis.

Green-sia.

JOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING NOTES
J payable to the order of J. B. Sulltvan, and other
valuables, useful only to the owner. A suitable reward will be given on return of same to J. B. SULLIVAN, 32 North Clark-st. LIVAN, 28 North Chark-st.

JOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING ANNUAL INIVAN, 28 North Chark-st.

JOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING ANNUAL INIVADOR STATEMENT OF THE STATEM

THAYED OR STOLEN—A LARGE SORREL horse, blistered on fore leg. Any information will be rewarded. OSCAR FIELD, ice Michigan-ev. © 5 REWARD—LONT. ON THE SITH ON CAR-penter, Randolph, May, or West Madison-st, an old-style breastpin set with red stones, valued only as a gift. Finder will please return to 38 West

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. AN 85 MARTIN GUITAR FOR 856: A 84 MARtin for 785; a 856 music-box 767 3165; a genuine
Engitsh concertina cheep; also a small orchestrion at
bargain, at 250 states et. H. C. RLINSMITH.

A SPLENDID PIANO, ALMOST NEW, FOR SALE
atlones. Apply at Justice DicMARS', 179 West
Maddon-st.

Madison-st.

A PINE-T(NED 7-OCTAVE CARVED-LEG
Diano for only \$140 cash; been used but very
little; have no use for it. Address Pus, Tribune office.

A Bal-GAIN-CHICKERING PIANO; IMMENSE
sucrifice; elegant full carved Chickering grand
square rosewood pisno; cost \$300, less than one-third
cost; marnificent carved rosewood pisno; only \$186,
cost \$500. Call \$1 73) West Madison-st. Cost SEC. Call 5: 73 West Madison-si.

A GOOD SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO FOR \$120 AT 187 West, rescond-st. up-stairs; apply \$000.

DARGAINS IN PIANOS AND ORGANS—HAINES also an orchestrion cheap: second-hand panos bought, at the New York Music Co. 250 State-st. POR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT 7% OCTAVE grand plano; cost \$32 six months ago; will sell for 18 cash. Address NS; Tr bune office.

POR SALE—OR RENT—IF YOU WANT A PIANO, Statemay, Decker Brothers, or any other cheaper than the cheapest, call at 242 Wabash-av., Chicago.

TOR SALE—A PIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO, a most new; standard make; must have some money; will give time for balance. 75 State-st. Flat1.

KRANICH & BACH, PIANOS- WM. P. EMERSON, W. W. KIMBALL, DUNHAM & SONS. ORGANS- B. SHONINGER,

The above me standard instrus Warranted five years. Sold on installments if required.

Second-hand instruments taken in exchange W. W. KIMBALL'S,

TO RENT-A HALLETT & DAVIS CONCERT grand plane in A loundition. For sale on easy terms. M.W. Tribune office. terms. M. 0, Tribune office.

WANTED-PIANO, STEINWAY, WEBER, OR Oblekering; must be perfect and look good as new; expert will test it. Positively name cash price. Address H. 3, Tribune office.

1.000 PIANOS AND ORGANS INCLUDING shek, and Story & Camp pianos, and Estey organs. We have decided to seil during the next of days on terms so oany and prices so low that all extended to the self-pianos at \$0 and pianos at \$0 and pianos

STORY & CAMP. ISS and IN SERIO-S.

S200 BUYS AN ELEGANT NEW PIANOTerms fill cash and sill monthly; fally warransed. ADAM SHARP. 270 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE-SOX, SOX, SOX, SOX, SOX, SOX, SOX

SOX, SOX, SOX, SOX, SOX, SOX, SOX, SOX

SOX, SOX,

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF FANCY SOCKS ever shown by any house in this city. We have an IMMENSE STOCK of these goods, some of them THE FINEST IMPORTED, all BEAUTIFUL COLURS, and made expressly for LOW SHOPS, from Ze to foe per pair, just ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES. See the assortment in our show-windows, and make your selections before they are all gone, as we cannot duplicate them as any price. Low rout and small expenses enable us to sell goods CHEAP.

"LONE STAR" SHIRT CO., Removed to 205 and 207 Dearborn-it, near Adams.

TOR SALE—CHEAP—BILLIARD AND POOL Tables and materials; second-mand tables bought. ITS South Deephaner-it.

To South Desplaines st.

POR SALE—A KNIGHLS TEMPLAR UNIFORM, in good order and cheap. Address N 15, Tribune.

POR SALE—ASSAY BALANCES—A TREMNER'S balance at a bargain. Address N 83, Tribune office.

POR SALE—ONE FINE WAX PLANT (HOYA carnoss), in bloom; one large oleander (macrophrlium), and one scarlet caotus. For information address M 60, Tribune office. address M 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE GROCKES—A RELIABLE LIST OF
country merchants, cheap, throughout Illinois,
wisconsin, Minnesota, and other Sasses; going out of
business and have no more use for it. If you mean
business address L 78, Tribune office. FOR SALE-A FIRST-CLASS CALCIUM-LIGHT FORD STEFFENS & SCHNEIDER, 2185 Archer-av FOR SALE-BREECH-LOADING GUN. VERY tings complete; cost \$110; with sell for \$80. Z B, Tribune office.

une office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A DENTIST'S OUTFIT, chair, tools, inhaler, etc. Apply Monday at Room & Howland Block.

FOR SALE—1,000 POUNDS OF FINE-CUT TOBACTOR in palls in good order at 25 to 25 cents per pound, to wholesale or retail dealers: 2,000 pounds of snot-ing tobacou quarters at 20 cents per pound, job lots. ALFORD & LEWIS, 12 State-81.

POR SALE—A VERY FINE ST. BERNARD DOG 11 months old; a time family or business house watch dog. At a Peck-court.

POR SALE—A SMALL STERN-WHEEL, PLEASure steamer, built two years ago; carrying capacity about 24 persons; speed 5 to 6 miles ah hour. Can be bought for £20 cash. Address Z 63, Tribune office. FOR SALE-TEMPLAB CARDS AND BADGES, by H. C. TIFFANY & CO., 151 Firth-av. FOR SALE-TWO FINE BOATS. FINE BOATS built to order. 74 East Madison-st., fourth floor. POR SALE - SALOON OUTFITS, 3 POOL TABLES, new indian cigar figure. Howe's pintform, spring dial, and other scales, grosery binns, and mest-market fixtures, abor chaes and mirrors, ice-nozes, cheap for each, or on time payments. THOMAS & CO. & Wost Van Buren-si. West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE-AT BARGAINS-ILESTAURANT ranges, new barber chairs, 20-light gas machine, lot of tombetones, show-cases, counters, suiky, extension, top carriage, etc., etc. PARRY, its West Monroe-st.

tension top carriage, etc., etc. PARRT, no West tension top carriage, etc., etc. PARRT, no West Modroe-st.

For Salke-AT 80 RACH. THREE POINTER dogs, well trained on chicken and quail. E. THOMAS, jr., 1886 South Clarkest.

FOR SALE-AT 85 EACH. GOOD ENGLISH double-barrel broech-loading shotzuna, ten and twelve bore. E. THOMAS, jr., 1856 South Clarkest.

FOR SALE-AT 85 EACH. GOOD ENGLISH FOR SALE-TWO IRISH SETTER DOG PUPS, 8 months old. S winthrop-place.

STORAGE.

A FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE FOR STORAGE A of rurniture, carriages, bugales, and all kinds of merchandnee; towest races for good accommodations in the city. Constable races made.

CALL AND SEE THE CHICAGO STORAGE COMpages, 2010 28 Kandolph-st. They have the finest warehouse and best facilities for storage your furniture, planos, merchandide, etc. Lowest Enter. Cash advances.

FIDELITY STORAGE CO., NOS. 78, 78, AND 80 East Van Buren-st.; established 1857; permanent and reliable; storage of furniture; advances made.

CYOHAGE FOR FURNITURE. BUGGHES, ETC.; cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates.

J. C. & G. PARRT, ED West Mouroe-st.

KNIGHT BIOS. SOLICITORS OF UNITED States and foreira patents, labels, and trade-marks, and molecular patents, labels, and trade-marks, and molecular patents, labels, and trade-marks, and molecular patents, chicago.

PATENTS—L. R. COUPLAND & CO.

PATENTS—L. R. COUPLAND & CO.

PATENT ATTORNETS.

Side Salice at, Chicago, III.

DEMSONAL—LARRABBE CARS TO LARB-ST.— Shall be pleased to make further acquaintance; agreeable to you state when and where we can seel Address N I7, Tribune office. BERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN IN BUSINESS would like to form the acquaintance of a refined that last. Address N W. Tribune office.

ERSONAL—A YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD AP-pearance and some money wishes acquaintance in a widower with dark eyes, good heighth, and the means. Address, with references, B. Tribune. PERSONAL GENTLEMEN THAT FORMERLY roomed at 8 South Despirings-st. can get rooms 14 West Madison-st. Mc.

ribune omos.

DERNONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF HIGH
DERNONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF HIGH
social standing wishes to form the acquaintance
reduced young lady. Object matrimony. Please
iddress PS, Tribune office. DERSONAL—WILL MRS. DIXON, FORMERLY OF No. 80, send her address to P II, Tribune office.

DERSONAL—A REFINED YOUNG GENTLEMAN of 5 (blonde) wishes to cultivate the acquaint-mee of an intelligent, good-looking brunette not ribune of the consequence of the conference of the conference

DOTION-I HAVE A LARGE AMOUNT OF horses, wagoons, and carriages, both new and sec-lamb of the work of the control of the contro

A 150 Wild. SUY THE BEAUTIFUL BAY
A horse kittle Fred. He cost \$600 last fall in Kontucky. His is Yverned, the cost \$600 last fall in Kontucky. His is Yverned, hands high, has fine style
and action, was sired his
Rysdyk's Hambigtonian, dam a Messen mount, and
the Fred. as a high's road horse, has no superor, and
few equas; is very gentle and size. If he had trainling he would be very fast. He got beat in a matine
race in 12-25, but came in second two lengths behind
first horse. He has been driven since last fail by
present owner, a lady, who is forced to self him immoditately for reasons which will be explained to purchaser. He is warranted sound and kind. Call at
owner's residence, No. 32 Michigan-av.

3 TENNINGEN.—E. BENDY A. (O. MANNION.—

1 TENNION.—E. 1. BENDY A. (O. MANNION.—

1 TENNION.—E. A. (O. MANNION.—E. A. (O. MANNION.—E. A. TENNION.—E. A. (O. MANNION.—E. (

draft,
A GENTLEMAN WILL SELL ONE OF HIS
road horses at a great burgain if taken this week.
He is 6 years old, 10% hands high, can trot fast, is a
harmone bay, marnated sound, kind, and safe in all
arroams bay, marnated sound, kind, and safe in all
arroams frail given. Call at private stable No.
3M Michigan-av. A GAIN RECRIVED TRIS DAY, 3 CAR-LOADS
A of as fine borses as ever came to Chicago. Among
them one beary matched teams, 3,000 lbs.; also business borses and fine drivers. We will sell to shippers in car lots, or shose wanting a single horse had
better call on us before buying. 245 and 265 West
Twerfth-8:

A FAMILY HORSE is HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD, 5130; a 6-your-old draught horse, 1,50 pounds, 130; a dapple-gray, 6 years old, 1,500 pounds, good family or business horse, 135; choice of four business borse, 515. A satisfactory trial given before you pay a dollar. Apply in barn rear of coal office, 281 Coulage Grove-av.

age Grove-av.

A TTENTION-POR SALE-AT A SACRIFICE—A
A handsome pony, neat little phaeton, and harness
or sl25; a nice rig for a lady; also choice of 3 nice
pugy-horse for 44. Call at 371 West Fifteenth-st,
block east of Baue-Island-av. A FIRST-CLASS TURNOUT FOR A LADY-ONE chestant 1504 hands, very pretty; one phaseton good as new; price 558, worth 588. 10 Monroe-et.

A FIRST-CLASS TOP PHAETON, ALMOST new, 433; two good second-hand phasetons and two open buggles 55 and 55. 115 West Lake-st.

CYJINDER DESK AND BOOK-CASS COMBINKD, though a few handred volumes, out 5159; Hogarth Works, best edition, cost 5150; ill May Works, best edition, cost 5150; ill May Works, best edition, cost 5150. Will trade for fine sound horse, top buggy, and harness. HENKY DOUGST, care Briggs House.

House.

CAR-LOAD OF HORSES, JUST ARRIVED FROM LOWS; weight from LOU to 1,500; must be sold. Any reasonable trial will be given on them. It's West-Jackson-st. L'EGANT FAMILY TURNOUT—LATEST FASH-ton coupé, rocksway, stylish young Hambletonian ge-ding, ver fast and docile; appropriète harness; bargain. 24 Tribune office. bargain. Z 4. Tribube office.

LOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY OR BUSINESS.

I horse, also side—bar top buggy and harness. Will
take as part pay a good gold watch or an unimproved
building—loc. Unil Monday or Tuesday at corner
Trirty—pinth—bt. and Michigan—av. POR SALE\_CHEAP, SIDE-BAR LEATHER-TOP bugy; two sested three-spring family wagon, and single halmess. 51 South Jedierson-st.

FOR SALE—SORREL PONY, CANOPY-TOP phaeton, and harness; pony is sound and gentle, broken to saddle and harness, shitable for indy or in addition; cash for bargain. Address Tribune office. POR SALE—VIRST-CLASS ROAD WAGON, OR will trade for top bugsy. Address M is. Tribune.

TOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S ROADSTER, THOR-oughbred, Einha Allen stock; must be sold immediately; can be seen at F. J. BERRY & CO.'S Monroe-st stables.

Ton Salar of the highest of the process of the proc

ight-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A NO. 1 CARRIAGE
horse, 5 years old, 17 hands high, without fault;
price \$160. Call at barn in rear of 32 West Taylor-st. price \$140. Call at barn in rear of \$22 West Taylor-st.

POR SALE—AT LESS THAN VALUE, ONE
bandsome black mare 6 years old; one law
pounds mare for team. Apply at 335 West Madhson-st.

POR SALE—A NEW SIDE-SPRING BUGGY;
seen at barn. 25 West Washington-st.

POR SALE—A CAR-LOAD OF HORSES JUST
from \$35 to \$175. Any trial given at 19 Bine laland-sv.

POR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST HORSES IN
city suitable for coupe or family carriage, is pericetty gentle and a guod traveler; have no use for
him. Call at 121 Loumis-st, near van Biren.

TOOR NALE—EXPRESS AND DELLYERY WAGhim. Call at 121 Loumbs-st., near Van Buren.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS AND DELIVERY WAGons, buggies, gigs, baker wagon, and one light
bus at 1:5 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TOP BUGGY
very little used; will soil cheap. Address P. 20.

Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR LARGER HORSE,
one 6-year-old bay pony; warranted sound, well
broke to harness and saidice; perfectly safe for chidren to use. Rear 3:5 Michigan-av.

Pose 6-rear-old bay pony; warranted sound, well broke to harness and andies; perfectly safe for oblideren to use. Hear 23 Michigan-av.

Pob Salk-so Hear 23 Michigan-av.

Pob Salk-so Hear 25 Michigan-av.

Pob Salk-so Pob Finely-gaired Saddle-ing team ponies in the city; bay and black; 5 years one. Address Mis Tribune office.

Pob Salk-so Finely-gaired Saddle-horses, two grays, one bay, and one chestnut. E. Boykelff, 6 Handelph-st.

Pob Salk-one English Dog-cart. Two cons, diri chemp, at set sound Haisted-st.

Pob Salk-so Ne English Dog-cart. Two come, diri chemp, at set sound Haisted-st.

Pob Salk-so Ne English Dog-cart and top phase-tone, all gentle drivers, and wort-horses; also top buggies, is de-bar. At 28 and 28 West Madison.

Pob Salk-ar Riegant Side-Bar Boadwagon, only run six months. Godfrey & Lare, 81 Lare-st.

Pob Salk-ar Bay Gellding, 18% Hands At 126 West Washington-st.

MUST BE Solld-one Of The Finest Top buggies in the city, and all kinds of new harness, as 30 South Canal-st.

To Hent-for Knights Templar Parade.

Wanted-a Piket-class top Buggy, Side-cleap for cash. Address O 45. Tribune office.

Wanted-a Good Young Business Horse in exchange for new organ or household furni-WANTED—A GOOD YOUNG BUSINESS HORSE IN Exchange for new organ or household furniture. PARRY, 188 West Monrod-st.

WANTED—A GOOD YOUNG BUSINESS HORSE IN EXCHANGE for new organ or household furniture. PARRY, 188 West Monrod-st.

WANTED—BUGGY: WILL DU CARPENTERING Onkley-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG HORSE THAT IS GOOD style full particulars. Address N.S. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD HEAVY TWO horse express wagon; must be in good order, ready for use, and esheap for cash. ARBIULE & CU, No. 18 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO FINE KENTUCKY SADDLERS at reasonable price for spot cash. A B. Tribune.

WANTED—TO FINE KENTUCKY SADDLERS at reasonable price for spot cash. N.S. Tribune.

WANTED—TO GRANT FOR TWO OR THERE AT INCOME.

WANTED—TO GRANT FOR TWO OR THERE HORSE IN THE SADDLERS AT INCOME. THE STORY IN THE SAME THE SAME THE SAME TO THE SAME TO THE SAME TO THE SAME THE S

at 50 per month; will sell or rent everything for renting it. Apply at 225 Ciark-st., Up-stairs.

A PARTY WITH \$4,000 CAN OFFAIN AN INTERest in the best manufacturing business in the
city. Goods sell as fast as made. Profit at lowest
wholesade price 100 per cents. Address N 38, Tribune.

A PARTY WITH \$6,000 CAN STEP INTO A LEgittimate wholesale business paying handsomely.

D. W. STORIRS, at Washington-st., Room B.

AN HONEST MAN WITH \$500 CASH TO TAKE
interest in good paying business; have more
than I can do. Address Z 50, Tribune office.

A RESTAURANT WITH ESTABLISHIED

A RESTAURANT WITH ESTABLISHIED

Torde has exclusive trade of one of the best
depots in city. Call at 45 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW STOCK OF GENERAL MERIlarge farming county in ground; first-class trade;
good reasons for selling. We solled your investigation. 48 Matu-st.

RUG-STORE FOR SALE—IN GOOD CONDI-

ERSONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF means would like the acquaintance of a young ty or widow, object, matrimeny. Address O & bune office. DRRSONAL-WIDOWER, AGE ST. WITH TWO beautiful children, wishes to correspond with a dy of some means. Object marriage. Z is, Tribune.

DERSONAL-H. TO L. SHE PERSONAL PRIDAY morning.

POR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING CANDY shops in the city. Will bear investigation. Good reasons for selling. Address No. Tribune office.

POR SALE—THE RIGHT FOR SEVERAL STATES in a money-making patent. No. 34 Rush-st. third loor; evenings. OR SALE — A GOOD PAYING MANUFACTUR-ing business in this city. Cash wanted about \$1,000, ood reasons for selling. Address N &I, Tribune. POR SALE—COAL-YARD WHERE MONEY CAN be made. Inquire of JOHN A. YOUNG, E. Wash-ngton-st. Infron-6.

POR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND EVERY
thing complete in a brick house on edracy: a
rooms; every room occupied; low rent; very desira
ble. Address J St. Tribune office.

POR SALE -FBUIT AND CONFECTIONERS
I store No. 315 Madison-st.; having other business
cannot attend to it. Call at store to-day and Monday
POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR RRAL ESTATI
an Al notion, toy, and tobacco store with good
paper route and custom on Madison-st.; value \$1.30
Address M 43, Tribune office. OR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR CFTT property—Lease, furniture, good will, etc., of the property—Lease, furniture, good will, etc., of the control of the cont OR SALE-A FIRST-CLASS MEAT all in running order. Call to-day at 79 COR SALE—A MANUFACTURING By with large and increasing demands; with the control of the control o

FOR SALE-HOME BAKERY AND CONFEC POR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS catablishment. Household and iture complete, with small stock of Valusti-av. M. NODINE. POR SALE-RESTAURANT AND BOARDIN Thouse, No. 188 Michigan-av., opposition Building. Apply on the premises.

POR SALE—CUAL SHAST in Market College, machinery complete, nor rein, good cost, cokes qual to Eastern. at 116 Dearborn-st. G. A. COLBY, OR SALE-BEST PAYING BESTAURANT OF West Side. P. Tribune office, West Side. P. S., Tribune office,
LOR SALE-MILLINERY: AN ESTABLISH custom trade; store and fixtures first-class; los good; on the West Side. Address N 2, Tribun 1/OR SALE-LEASE AND FURNINER CO.
Liete of ill-room ladies boarding-bonse; in ninutes walk from Court-House. Apply at 69 Dear OR SALE - A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT

GREAT BARGAINS FOR ONE WEEK-C. P. KIMBALL & CO., 370 and 372 Wabash-av., nave. large lot of top buggies and phaetons that will be sold this week regardless of cost. Call and see them before you purchase. fore you purchase.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL DRUG.

I grocery, hardware, or other store, call on KimBALL, BECLIST-S. ROOM S. Good openings.

I HAVE A FINE LIGHT TWO-SHATED CARriage and several new and second-hand buggies
very cheep. 761 and 785 State-s. E. B. HAYDE.

MILLIANSERY—HOW MUCH WILL, YOU GIVE M for a good millinery business, stock and fixtures? Will sell at a bargain to the highest bidder; must be sold at once. Address M 61, Tribune office.

CADDLE HORSE, SINGLE FOOTER, GOOD driver, sound, kind, and perfectly safe. Price, 8106. Address Z 65, Tribune office. \$100. Address Z & Tribune office.

SALOON FOR SALE—GOOD LOCATION, GOOD business. Apply at 25% West Randolph-st.

SALL ON—I HAVE A SPLENDID STAND WHICH I'll Hill fit up elegantly and rent, farmished or otherwise. THOMAS, 51 West Van Buren-st. THE SUBSCRIBER WISHING TO RETIRE P.

Lusiness offers his entire stock of livery for a lise his underthing business; will sell one or be fine chance for any one to step right into a given established business on fair terms. C.

BULKELE SUBSCRIBER WISHING TO RETIRE TO SUBSCRIBER OF THE SUBSCRIPE a fine chance for any one to step for a well established business on fair terms. C. F. BULKELEY.

TO EXCHANGE—I HAVE FREE AND CLEAR OF Incumbrance, taxes paid, three excious of beary timbered land in Johnson County, Keatsady, near county seat; this land I will exchange for a well established business in the city of county, wold pay part cash if desirable trade is offered. HEMME EVERHART, SI Dearborn-81. Soon 6.

WANTED—A GOOD SADDLE HORSE cash; must single foot and lope sleely. dress for three days, with full description and p WANTED—ENTERPRISING MAN WITH SOME money in manufacturing and selling a specialty having a very rapid sale. P 4. Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED

PARTNERS WANTED—A DENTIST, BEAUTIFUL city on Rock River, Present tusiness El.60: by help of partner can be easily doubled. Address DENTIST, care Louis Lloyd & Co., S Washington-el. Partner Wanted—In A WELL. AND LONG-revent with El.60 to \$10.00; which can readily be doubled in two years. Nf. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL. AND LONG-revents El.60; to \$10.00; which can readily be doubled in two years. Nf. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN INTEREST CAN BE obtained in one of the leading printing ourse in the city; not only doing a general tusiness. but has a valuable specialty. Address E A MAALFELD, Metropolitan Block.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,500 POR HALF interest in an established business and to take charge of the office work; business acapable of a large expansion, will nest \$4,00 this year. Meteremes' required. Address Z II, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR BILENT, IN the grain and provision business on Charge. Address X 73. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR BILENT, IN the grain and provision business on Charge. Address X 73. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO AID IN DEFELOPING a profitable invention, or part interest 50 miles. Call at 336 W. Van Burente, and see invention is used. Call at 336 W. Van Burente, and see invention in use.

PARTNER WANTED—TO AID IN DEFELOPING In profitable invention, or part interest 50 miles. Call at 336 W. Van Burente, and see invention in use. The profitable invention, or part interest 50 miles. Call at 336 W. Van Burente, and see invention in use. PARTNER WANTED—TO AID IN DEFELOPING In profitable invention, or part interest 50 miles. Call at 356 W. Van Burente, and see invention in use. PARTNER WANTED—TO AID IN DEFELOPING In profitable invention, or part interest 50 miles. PARTNER WANTED—TO AID IN DEFELOPING In profitable invention, or part interest 50 miles. PARTNER WANTED—TO AID IN DEFELOPING In profitable invention, or part interest 50 miles. PARTNER WANTED—TO AID IN DEFELOPING In profitable invention of partners with the follows. Partners wanted w

required; cash only. Address P 2, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — IMMEDIATELY WITH
SLAU to take a half interest in a 60 room bots in
the business centre of the South Side. F 67, Tribune
P ARTNER WANTED—ONE WITH \$1,000 TO OPEN

The a first-class market on West Side; no better location; he can handle all cash; will guarantee \$100 per
day sales. Address N 60, Tribune office. day asles. Address N.O. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HORI toontal upright and portable engines, bollen of all sizes and styles, steam-pumps, steam that it hammers, drop hammers, power and hand purelies pressus absars and rolls; a large lot of miscellandous machinery, shafting, pulsys and hanger, betting, a complete stock of general supplies, a WAREMS FRINGER'S Machinery Depot, at to as South City 101-51. e complete stock of general applies gentle chine. Doller, and foundry work at WARREN SPRINGER'S Machinery Depot, M to Scout Climiton-st.

POR SALE—CHEAP, A LAUNDRY OUTPIT COMpleta boiler, engine, washing-machines, dryer, etc., also & M. R. and & horse power portable boilre and confines: one Brad and one Brad stationary engine, horizontal tabular boilers from 10 & horse power, and a job for of atoem pumps and griss mills. HAYTHORN & BROWN, M South Casal-st.

POR SALE—AN (ASSORTMENT OF FOUNDRY Datterns: also two sprichs engines, and a leecastings to close out an estate. Apply to CHARLEY OLLIS, Bloomingtons, ill.

POR SALE—CHEAP—ONE NO. 9 KNOWLES FOR SALE—WHORE STATE TO SECOND THE STATE OF SALE—WHORE STATE SALE—WHO STATE SALE—WHORE STATE SALE—WHO SALE—

Apply Monday at PROSSE'S plane rooms, its state.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALK-CHEAP-but 70 me PULNOS BREF vier modern; practically good as new. CUSHING,
TROMAS 4 CU., fit and its Description.

POR SALK-TO PRINTING CREAP-ONE
Paper-folding machine, Camberly make, almost
new. Require of A. SPLES, at Philipser.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Antrib-An Experience, 26, 26, 17 inches once.

VANTED-AN EXPERIEACED BUSINESS MAN of first-class abilities and strict integrity to see a responsible position in a large mercantile type. Must be able by his record to prove beyond estion his chaims to qualities required by adversion his chaims to qualities required by adversion to the state of the property of the pr WANTED-A RELIABLE MAN WITH THORough knowledge of bookkeeping in a well-eslabitished office. Salary not to exceed 50 for first six
months; advanced afterwards if satisfactory. Adfress, in own handwriting, giving references, N 60,

ANTED—AN EXCELLENT SHOE-SALESMAN; one thoroughly accustomed to time retail trade. dress N 20, Tribune office. ANTED—IN A STORE A YOUNG MAN TO keep books and for general writing. It to Be so of age; must reside with parents. Address M tribune office.

Z. Tribune office.

WANTED-YOUNG MAN IN WHOLESALE
Best references required. N.E. Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SHIPPING-CLERK;
one who understands his business thoroughly
and will attend to it early and late; none other need
apply. HEBBARD, SPENCER & CO.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRUG CLERK
to go West; must be a single man and willing
to work; wages hil to all per week. Address Z-M.

Tribune office.

WANTED-ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER FOR South Water-st. commission house. State age and salary wanted. Must have good references. Ad-dress PA Tribane office.

dress P & Tribane office.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS DRY-GOODS ENTRY cierks and assorters. P II. Tribune office.

WANTED-HAVE AN EXCELLENT PLACE for a trustworthy boy 16 to 18 years old who writes well, is quick at figures, knows something of bookkeeping, and lives at home. O 45, Tribune office. WANTED-A FEW GOOD, EXPERIENCED REtan shoe salesmen; must be thoroughly acquainted with the business; no others wanted. Best
reference required where last employed. To go to a
large Western city. Salary \$15 to Sapper week. Call
at JE West Adams-st, side-door, Monday, 7a. in to 12.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE SALESman; salary mood and permanent. State where
be noticed. Oc. Tribune office. WANTED—DEUG CLERK, FROM 2 TO 4 YEARS'
WANTED—DRUG CLERK, FROM 2 TO 4 YEARS'
TIN'S, 80 State-st., this morning after Bovelovek.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SOLICIT ORDERS
for the best shirt the world produces. "Lone
Bust" Shirt Company, 36 and 35 Dearbourn-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRUG CLERK, CAPAble of taking charge of first-class store if
needed; situation permanent. References must accompany application. Address P.5., Tribune office.

WANTED-SIX GOOD BUGGY AND PHARTON

Carpest carriage factory in the Northwest.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARRIAGE-TRIMMERS
at once: steady job. D. FANCE, Danville, Ill. WANTED A GOOD CARRIAGE WOODWORK
OF or or gear maker. Address Morrison Carriage
Works, Morrison, Ill., or call at 167 hake-st. for par VV maturess-maker, Permanent employment for first-class mun; no other need apply, WM. HEYER, III Lake-si., Milwaukee, Wis. WANTED-ONE FIRST-CLASS SHOE-TRIM-mer. R. WHITE, 24 Madison-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK TO GO TO South Bend, Ind., Ang. 15. Good references re-quired. Permonent situation to the right man. Call Monday afternoon at 60 North Market-st., corner of liffnets. WANTED - A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS
framing and estimating wooden buildings. McKilshile, 23 Washington et.
WANTED-A GOOD SHOEMAKER; STEADY
amployment; ready pay; no one need apply
except of seady habits, capable of doing line custom
work. A. B. CHAPMAN, Kankakee, Di. WANTED-PASTRY COOK, AT ATLANTIC HO-tel, city; also a bell-boy. WANTED-6 STONEMASONS FOR THE COUN-try. Apply to E. N. ARMIT, 1544 Shurtlen-av., between 16 a. in. and 12 ts-day.

making, to act as foreman. Only such need address for five days, N 9, Tribune office. WANTED-A GOOD PRESSER ON LADIES closes. HARZFELD & GOODMAN, III Frank-WANTED-AN ORDER COOK, ONE WHO UNderstands pastry, at 28 and 28 State-st.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED, PRACTICAL soapmaker. Address P.2, Tribune office.

WANTED-TWO OR THREE FIRST-CLASS BROKENED TWO OR, Robey-st., near Blue Island-av.

WANTED-JAPANNERS-A MAN ON GROUND-work also a strong boy, Apply, after 10 o'clock, E. S. HASTINGS, 51 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS NO. 1 SOAPMAKER. Apply between il and 12. CHAS. H. GEILFUS, Sherman House. WANTED-A GOOD NO. 1 BLACKSMITH; CALL WANTED-A GOOD WAGON-MAKER AND blacksmith's helper at 250 South Canal-st. WANTED—A TINNER, FIRST-CLASS BOILER and assortment-maker; none others wanted. BERGUSON & OGDEN, 555 West Medison-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO SAW MOLDINGS, YOUNG man to feed machine, and one glaster at FULLAM'S, Nineteenth and Canal-sts. WANTED-A CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH HELP-er at 74 Sixteenth-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED-FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE suburbs, an honest capable man, unmarried, to drive, take care of horses and cows, and assist in garden work. References. C. H. FERRY, Room 27, 80 La Salie-st. WANTED-A MAN TO DRIVE A SPRINKLER.
Apply at 204 South Despiaines-st., between 10 and

WANTED-A GOOD TRAMSTER THAT IS ACcustomed to handling lumber in the city, at 500 was Twelfth-st. None other need apply.

WANTED-A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses, and make himself useful about the house. Apply Monday at 1735 indiana-av., from 1 to 2, or 529 to 7:38. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE DELIV-ory wagon. Address O 40, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—30 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR THE
Black Hills extension in Dakota. Next gang
leaves Monday. 10 a. m. Free fare. CHRISTIAN &
CO., 565 South Water-S. WANTED - 300 RAILBOAD LABORERS FOR Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, Wages \$1.50 per day; 20 for immber yards, farms, saw-mills, rolling mults, etc. Free fare, UHRISTIAN & CO., 28 South Water-st.

Miscellanceus.

Wanted-60 Men'to Chop Wood for St.
Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Comput in Arkansas; pay 50 cents per cord for chopping;
good shanties; cheap board; mild elimite; free transportation from St., Louis, Call on C. H. Boldek,
Agent Iron Mountain Railway, 18t Chark-st. or C. E.
NORTON. Fuel Agent St. Louis, Iron Mountain &
Southern Railway, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED-A MAN OR BOY TO DRAW MAPS
and do writing; must be a good penman. Apply
at 185 Dearlorn-Av., Aug. 2. between 8 and 11 o'chock
a. m.

wantenesses. G. W. BORLAND & CO., RE State-st.

WANTED-A NURSE THAT THOUROUGHLY
understands the application of the catheder to
take care of an elderly gentleman night and day.
Give reference. Address M & Tribune office.

WANTED-AT ONCE. BY A GENTLEMAN FORmeriy of Chicago, agency in Chanda for some
good firm; no objection to travel. Good city reference. Address, with terms, to R J IL Sweetsburgh.
P. Q. Danada.

WANTED-A GOOD MAN OR BOY TO GOPY
names; must be accurate, plain, and fast penman. Address Z & Tribune office.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO CIGAR SALESMEN FOR CITY LATIONAE OF A DIVISION OF A DIVISION OF THE CONTROL OF THE CO WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY, ONE THAT WILL make himself generally useful. Call Monday at 73 West Madicon-st.

Ti West Madison-st.

WANTED -- A GENTS EVERYWHERE; 41 samples free to men seeking business on small capital. This is a rare change for the inexperienced to make money. Address with stamp for papers, MERRILL & CO. T, and 2 North Clerk-st., Colcago.

WANTED-IN WHOLESALE TRADE, 2 SALESmen; one experienced to solicit city trade, and one in country trade, who have acquaintances; liberal arrangements. Give references, expenses, exp. Address WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, Tribune office. WANTED-BOY ABOUT IS TEARS OLD TO Work in a real-estate office for 85 per month. Answer in your own handwriting, with good refer-ences, to M 35, Tribune office. WANTED-A TRAVELING SALESMAN TO SELL be holiday goods: one accessioned to the trade. BURLEY & TYRRELL, & and & State-st.

BURLEY & TYRRELL, St and St State-st.

WANTED—A BOY WHO CAN WRITE A GOOD
Wanna and come well recommended; salary, M
per week. Address, giving age, N ST, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO ASSIST JANITOR;
on not afraid to work; no others need apply.
E. WILLIAMS, St Portland Block.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MEN AND LADIES
to sell a new and popular book; good canvassers
can make from St to 14 per day. Apply at Room 6,
ISI Clark-st.

WANTED—A TRAVELER NOW ON THE ROAD
in grocery line to sell a staple article in demand; good commissions paid. Address E L H, PostOffice Drawer 544.

WANTED-MONDAY, AN EXPERIENCED AND smart dry-goods wrapper, at 782 and 784 South WANTED—CANVASSERS OF EITHER SEX TO sell Hancock and Garfield photographs, lithograph badges; also needle cases, needle packages, and lit other fast-selling articles; 55 to \$5 a day easily made; catalogue free. C. M. LININGTON, 45 Jackson-st. Chicago.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN FOR GENERAL West Madison-st. W ANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, STEADY, AND well dressed boy in an office; must write a good hand, be prompt and attentive, and live with his parents. Address, with references, Z 35, Tribune office.

W write a good hand. Apply to CASWELL FIRE DEPT. SUPPLY CO., 46 to 415 Firth-av.

WANTED-SMART BOY. 16 OR 18 YEARS OLD.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN clgars; one who is known to the trade through Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin preferred. Permanent position. None need apply who cannot furnish an questionable references. P.S. Tribune.

WANTED-10 GOOD MEN WHO UNDERSTAND SOUTH AND SOUTH AND

spoils, Ind.

WANTED—THREE A! MEN FOR OMAHA AND
Council Bluffs to take orders for our new and
standard publications, Knight's pictorial edition of
Shakspeare, Byron, Moore, Scott, and Chas, Lever's
works; payments taken of 25 cents per week; will pay
salary and commission. Apply to P. F. COLLIER, 25
East Madison-st., Rooms 8, a, and 6.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS NIGHT
Clerk and make himself useful, Apply at Northwestern Hotel, Si West Water-st. JOHN HANNIGAN, proprietor. WANTED-A YARD MAN AT RESTAURANT.

WANTED — BY A NEW YORK HOUSE, TWO good salesmen with established traue in teas, to travel on commission. Address with references, route, etc., etc., ol., Tribune office. WANTED BOYS AT GALVANIZED IRON COR-nice works. W. B. WHITE, & and 84 Pacific-av. WANTED-PORTER. APPLY AT ST. JAMES Hotel, 116 Fifth-av. W ANTED-AN EXPERIENCED HISTORICAL writer to go to the country and write local fistory. Call at S Motropolitan Block.
W ANTED-A BOY OF IT TO 20 FAMILIAR with the book and stationery business. Good recommendations as to character and capacity required. Address P. 68, Tribune office. WANTED - BOOKBINDER TO SELL H. F. Richter's patent removable brank-book cover. For further particulars address H. F. RICHTER, If West Eighth-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-A Glist, DR WOMAN TO DO GEN-eral housework, to go if miles from city; three in family; good wages. Call at 416 Wabash-av. Mon-day. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework in a private family. Must bring references. Apply at 243 Prairie-av. WANTED-GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL: STEADY place and good wages. Call at 385 West Mon-WANTED-A GOOD TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 334 Ontario-si.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 682 West Monroe-st. WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; small family. Call at 160 Michigan-av.
WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; private family of adults; references re-quired. Call at 60 Jackson-st. quired. Call at 400 Jackson-st.

WANTED—GOOD STEONG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 600 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of two in the suburbs; the best references desired. Apply at Room 60 McCopmick Block, Monday.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 165 Winchester-av.

WANTED—TO GO TO AUMORA, LLL., A GOOD competent girl for general housework in a private family; good wages and good home. Address, for two days, N 25, Tribune office.

WANTED-SECOND GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY; best of wages to good girl. 1670 North Ciark-st.

WANTED-SECOND GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY; best of wages to good girl. 1670 North Ciark-st.

WANTED-SECOND GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY; best of word wages for the property of the pro

WANTED-A GOOD COOK; WASHER AND ironer; family of four; good wages. Call Sunday or Monday at 212 South Peoris-st. WANTED-GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 175
East-tundojh-st.-Fifty girls for country; good
wages; fare puid; and home and laundry work in city;
board & and \$2.50 a week.

WANTED-A GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL FOR
general housework; German preferred. 226
Ewing-st. WANTED-AT 506 WEST LAKE-ST., STRONG Scandinavian or German giri for general house

WORK.

WANTED-A GENERAL SERVANT: MUST BE a good cook and washer. Apply at 10% North Clark-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework Apply at 24 North Throop-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family; must be a good washer and ironer. 55 Warren-av. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework in a family of two; must be a good cook and iaundress. Apply Monday at 72 West-Jackson-st., between Sangumon and Morgan.

Juckton-st., between Sangunon and Morgan.

WANTED-AT 765 WEST JACKSON-ST., VIRSTolass girl for general housework.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS
cook and hundress: good wages; 355 Monroe-st.

WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 325 Michigan-av.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
Apply at 280 North Haisted-st.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a family of three; good wages
to such a one. 1838 North Haisted-st., corner Heiden-av.

den-av.

WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A NEAT and competent Protestant girl as cook and laundress. Apply, with references, at 50 West Lake.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl for general housework in a family of three persons; must be 2 yood cook and laundress. A. G. FOWLER, 61 Ladinosi.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small tamily; good wages to the right person. Call at 180 Vernon-av., south of Thirty-lifth-st. W ANTED-TWO GIRLS, ONE FOR KITCHEN and one for second work and take care of children. Inquire in dry goods store, lil west Madison.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; three in family. Call Monday at 5t Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. 25 Milwaukee-sy. WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUNE-work; private English family. IS North May-st. WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; family of two. References. 14 North Throop-st.

Throop-st.

WANTED-TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL WORK
at Transit House, 25 South Clark-st., which has
changed bands, and been repovated and relitted;
good wages.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN, NORWEGIAN
or sweeds girl to do general housework. Inquire
at 35 Center-st. (North Side) on Monday.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
Whousework. Apply at 20 South Wood-st.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS THAT understands the business thoroughly, good pay to the right party. Address & C. HALL, JR., F.-O. BOX 07. Michigan City, Ind. WANTED—AT ISS SOUTH STATE-ST. A FIRST-class chamber girl and kitchen girl.

WANTED—AT SS WARREN-AV. A GIRL FOR general housework; must be good cook and lanuaress. References required. Good wages and home to one that suits. No Irisb.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; one that can cook. Apply Sunday and Monday at 414 Park-av. WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
at W West Madison-st. German preferred.
WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer; German preferred. Amply at 118 Oakley-av.
WANTED—OUMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL
HOUSEWORK in private A merican family; convenient house; small family. Apply at 30 Werren-av.
WANTED—URL BOR WEYNERS OF AGE, WANTED—GIRL IS OR IN YEARS OF AGE,
German preferred, to assist about the house.

South Union-t.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 729 West Monroe-st. WANTED - IMMEDIATELY - A FIRST-CLASS cook at the Orden House. WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND A GIRL TO DO
second work. Apply at 2n East Erie-st., early
Monday morning.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer; good wages. Apply, with references, at 20 Ogden-av. WANTED -A SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN rollery for general housework. Inquire at 630 Car-WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL for general housework in a small family. Inquire at 46 May-st.

WANTED—AT 9 LINCOLN-PLACE, A GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages to a suitable person. Call Sunday.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work at 281 West Chicago-av. Wages, 24 per week. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework in a family of three. Must be a good cook. 2319 Michigan-av. WANTED-TWO GOOD GIRLS; GOOD WAGES No. 267 East Eric-st., between La Salie and Clark

WANTED-COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of five. £1 Warren-av. WANTED-AT 68 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., girl for general housework, private family.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL TO do general housework in an American family at 231 Dearborn-av. WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND IRONER, WITH good city reference. Call Monday at 1657 Prairies. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework at an Dearborn-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family. Apply at 380 Vincennes. WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. 38 West Washington-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. Be South Lincoin-st. WANTED-GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRON-er at 214 South Sangamon-st. WANTED-A GOOD COOK AT 1840 MICHIGAN-WANTED-A GOOD, CLEAN, TIDY GIRL, IRISH or German proferred. It's Park-av.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a private family. The highest wages will be paid; must be ready to take the place on Monday. Apply at once, 36 North Lassile-st.

WANTED-PASTRY COOK, AT CONCE, WITH references, at Burdick House. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GEN eral housework. Apply at & Twenty-fourth-st. corner of Calumet-av. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work, a good cook, washer, and troner; small family. No. 19 Bishop-court, near Union Park. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO GO 30 MILES IN the country by a small gentleman's family. 183 East Ohio-st. WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 2517 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL IN small private family; must be reliable and near, know how to cook, wash, and fron; none other-need apply. Bring references. 25014 Prairie-av. WANTED—A TRUSTY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; American preferred. References required. Call at 344 West Van Buren-st. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A COOK IN RES-taurant, at 135 South Water-st. WANTED-TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE FOR DIN-ing-room and one to assist in the kitchen. Call mmediately at Lake House, 28t Michigan-st

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, ONE FOR kitchen and one for chamber work. 22 West Washington-st.
WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL. 464 West Adams-st. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY TWO GIRLS FOR second and one for kluchen work. 225 Wabash. WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COM-petent second girl; Protestant preferred. Ref-erence. 2011 Michigan-av. W ANTED-GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework; small family, good wages. WANTED-A GOOD COOK AT THE EUROPEAN Hotel, & Sherman-st, opposite Rock Island

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Cail to-day at \$150 Johnson-pilece.

WANTED—A GOOD DINING-ROOM GHEL AND
a laundress at the Windsor Ho.el, 25 and 28
West Madison-st. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY AT WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Address 546 Huribut-st. WANTED-AT ONCE-A GOOD PLAIN COOK, and helper in house. Good wages. Address 179 West Madison-st.

WANTED-A RELIABLE GIRL TO COOK AND do litchen work for private family; no washing. Apply Monday at 72 Twenty-fourth-st. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN, SWEDISH, OR colored girl for general housework in private family. Apply immediately at 846 Wabash-av.
WANTED-A GOOD, STRONG GERMAN GIRL, for general housework. Must come well recommended. Wages 84 per week. Address 0 48, Tribune office.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, A COMPETENT girl to cook and do general housework; must understand her business. References. 308 Indiamata.

WANTED - GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework to go to Lake View. Call at 250 Chestnut-st. Wanted — A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT cook and laundress: also a woman to do laundry work Mondays and Tuesdays regularly; private family, 650 West Washington-st.

WANTED—1720 MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts., an experienced girl for second work and assist in washing and sewing; wages.49 per week; small family. Bost of references. Muss be German.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ALSO FIRST-CLASS dining-room girl. Apply at 186 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR FIRST AND second work. Apply at 289 Fullerton-av.

Scamstresses.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED HANDS TO MAKE gents' neckwear, and a few girls to learn; must be neat sewers; no others need apply. W. E. BURLOCK & CU., Zil and 213 Madison-st. WANTED-10 FIRST-CLASS SHIRTMAKERS: also 5 good hands for gents underwear, at 410 South State-st. WANTED-SEWING HANDS ON REGALIA; come prepared to work WADHAMS & ROUNDY, 192 South Clark-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BUTTON-HOLE maker, Apply to Mme. RAPP, 567 Wabash-av. WANTED-EXPERIENCED CLOAK-MAKERS, with or without machines, to work in anougood prices paid. HARZFELD & GOODMAN, III Frankins.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-2 GOOD DRESS-makers and one apprentice, at 246 indiana-av.
WANTED-FIVE FIRST-CLASS SHIRT FINISH-ers. Good wages; steady work. Call immediate-ly. Basement, 28 East Eric-st. WANTED-TWOGOOD WAIST FINISHERS, AND an apprentice. 38 Wabash-av. Cali Monday. WANTED-SIX FIRST-CLASS SHIRTMAKERS; Wiesdy work. WALLACE THURMAN, SI Ad-WANTED-APPRENTICES (GOOD SEWERS) TO learn tirst-class dressmaking. 248 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER. who can cut, it, and drape. Call in store, 394 State-st.

Wanted-25 First-Class Dressmakers. WANTED-FIVE GOOD DRESSMAKERS AND apprentices. ISO Wabash-av.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER AT 215 East Handolph-st., up-stairs; none but experienced need call. MISS A. M. CHURUH.

WANTED-AT 227 PKAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts.—A German nurse-girl to take care of one child; good wages. References required.

WANTED-GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A CHILD 2 years old; must board at home and live near Throop and Monroe-sts.; good wages. Call at 423 Wes, Monroe-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. Reference required. Call at 320 Washas. WANTED—A REALTHY WET NURSE IMMEdiately. DR. HOYNE, 1834 Wahash-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE WHO
can take entire care of baby 8 months old. 566
Van Buren-st.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF
baby 6 months old. 681 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—HIMMEDIATELY—WET NURSE, AT
2818 South Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL COMPETENT TO
take care of young child. 3756 Langley-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE

WANTED - SHIRT-IRONERS AND PLAIN clothes-ironers, at WAYTE'S Laundry, 277 State WANTED-10 NEW SHIRT IRONERS AT DOREMUS Laundry, 20 South Paulina-st.; the lightest and coolest laundry in Chicago; 10 cents fo WANTED-PIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONER AT WANTED-AT GRAND CENTRAL LAUNDRY corner of State and Thirty-second, shirt ironers per week. Also, washers wanted. WANTED—A WOMAN TO WORK IN LAUNDRY.
Apply at St. James Hotel, 116 and 118 Fifth-av.
WANTED—ONE COLLAR STARCHER, ONE
soirt starcher, one washer, at Rich's Anti-Steam
Laundry, corner of Ada and Lake-sta.

Laundry, corner of Ada and Lake-sta.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS—ANY NUMBER—TOday; cheerful workers; prime places; blg pay.
Rezistry.25 West Monroe-st. (Bureau of Literature).

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDINAwian girls for private families, hotels, and boardinghouses, at G. DUSKE'S office. 155 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—AT MRS.DEARIEN'S OFFICE. 46WAbash-av., one handred girls for general housework, second work, and dining-room girls.

WANTED—BUNDLE IRONER: BIG PAY;
country hotel; long engagement; free fare; today. Registry, 755 West Monroe-st., Bureau of Literature.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—GOVERNES, ONE OF EXPERIENCE and mature years, to take charge of a hitle girl by years of age to instruct her in music and demeanor; family of three persons; residence in a delightful part of the city, Unexceptionable references required. Address M 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—THIRTY EXPERIENCED BOOK-Tolders and stitchers. Apply early Monday morning to RAND, MONALLY & CO., 77 and 79 Madison-st. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, RESPECTABLE saleslady supplied with good city business references. Apply at 180 North Clark-st.

WANTED—100 EXPERIENCED HANDS ON fine boods; work to be taken home; cash on delivery. 25 North Wells-st. SCHLOSS. WANTED-25 EXPERIENCED BINDERY GIRLS at DONOHUE & HENNEBERRY'S, 106 and 10 WANTED-50 GIRLS. APPLY TO THE REBER Preserving Co., 126 East Jackson-st. W ANTED-SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS GIRLS TO have steady employment and earn a fair compensation. Apply to W. W. JACOBS & CO., ES Wabash-sv.

WANTED-A YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES A good hand end is capable of making out bills accurately. Address P4, Tribune office.

WANTED-A LADY TO ADDRESS WRAPPERS, copy names, etc. Must be an A No. i penman. State age and salary per week. Address P T, Tribune office. WANTED—GIRLS FROM IS TO IS YEARS OF age to rub and set type. Experienced hands preferred. Steady employment. Apply at Great Western Type Foundry, Ilis and IIT Fitth-av.

WANTED—LADIES TO CROCHET HOODS AT their homes. Apply at 25 Park-av
WANTED—SO GIRLS TO FINNH WORSTED Work. Work given out. 822 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO WORK IN A confectionery store; one who is willing to work. BERRIV'S, 24 West Madison-st.

LYANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG LADY FOR WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG LADY FOR cashier and bookkeeper, one who has had experience in a retail besiness and who is reliable. Address P 3t, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED-OF ANY KIND IN STORE
or office by a trustworthy, experienced man willing to work for very moderate salary. References
first-class. Address M W. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A DRUG CLERK OF
A years' experience; speaks German; wants to
ntiend college of pharmacy next term. Address W.
F. SCHMIDT, care F. Hansen, Stoux City, Is. P. SCHMIDT, care F. Hansen, Stoux City, Ia.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO
has bad experience for two years in bardware
business. No. 1 references. Address M I7, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER,
salesman, buyer, or traveler, by a married man;
twenty years' experience in above capacities. References. Address M S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG
man, axed Z, raised in Chicago, good personal
habits, good penman, double entry bookkeeper, educated as civil engineer, wants any employment with
some wholesale or manufacturing establishment
where, if earned, can get advancement. Z, i Tribune.

CITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN THOR-

some wholesale or manufacturing establishment where, if earned, can get advancement. Z. 3, Tribune. CITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN THOR-O oughly experienced in the export flour, grain, and out-meal trade; first class connections in Europe. Best of references. Nsi, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN SPEAK-bing English and French as bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper, or correspondent. Address Z. 14. Tribune. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO Sarrived from Norway abouts month ago as bookkeeper and elerk; can speak the Scandinavian and German languages; and if he cannot, get a situation as cierk or bookkeeper he will make himself generally useful at any kind of work. Reference. Address N. 4, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN MEDICAL student of experience to attend an invand genuteman, or do other suitable work; mederate wages. Best of references. Address HEITMANN, 24 Groveland Fark.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SHORT-HAND

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED man in commission business to travel for reliable house; bave a good acquaintance in the country many years' experience in traveling. Can give best of references. Address M 23, Tribune office.

of references. Address M 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENTRY, BILL, OR
Sahipping clerk, or to do general office work; acourate in figures. Address N 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR
Cashier. Can give present employer as reference.
Address Z 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A
wholesale house, office, or store; age 24. Reference or security given. Address Z 61, Tribune office. O wholesale house, omce, or store; age 24. Reference or security given. Address Z cl. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 25.

With five years' experience in the collection business, wisnes to get a permanent altuntion; speaks English and German. References of the best character. Address, for six days, P 6. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A PRACTICAL GRAIN

man experienced in the elevator and shipping business, at present bookseeper and teller in a Western bank, wishes to make an engagement with a Chicago commission house. Best of references given. Address P 90, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—IN A LABORATORIUM (wholesale druggies) by young Nwede; has four years' experience in Sweden; speaks English and German. Address P 56, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 25 years of age who is a member of the Illinois Bar and has a law library worth about \$1.301 in a good law office or anywhere where he can make himself useful as a No. I penman who understands office work. Best references will be furnished both as to ability and character. Address P 54, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; HAS

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN; HAS had five years experience in the shoe business, Best of references furnished. Address W. P., 36 Cass. Shad five years' experience in the shoe business. Best of references furnished. Address W. P., 35 Cass.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (A thorough and experienced bookkeeper and bill clerk) in either capacity, or in expert work, opening and closing of books, etc. Permanent position preferred. Address P 53. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DPUGGISTS—BY A competent assistant of many years' experience; town or country; speaks tierman. Address P 31. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A competent man with a good house. A 1 city reference. Address P 25. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS stenographer; 250 words; 25 weekly. Address P 35. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A STORE OF SOME kind by actioning man who has had it years' experience in mercantile business. Best of references will be given. Address P 45. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SIX years' experience in grocery and provision trade. Could lend employer 25,00 to 55,00 if desired. O 53. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT gardener, (Dane) speaks English and German. Can furnish best references. Special experience in laying out private and public gardens; will work reasonably. Call or address G. E. TAGH, Hotel' Dannevirke, 219 Milwankee-av.

Virke, 219 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 16 YEARS OF age to learn the cabinetmaking or finishing trade. Address N 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER OB IN A machine-shop by a man of long experience. Can furnish best of references. Address N 72, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FRENCH COOK band wife. Man as first and wife as pastry cook. Unquestionable references from the best hotels in New York and Chicago. Address Z 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL MNSINGER. Can give best of references. Address & Worth Wells-st. Skipeer. Can give best of references. Address & North Welis-est.

CITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER IN A PIRSTclass merchant tai oring establishment; city or 
country. Address & S., Trioune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A . FIRST-CLASS 
Carriage blacksmith; is a general workman. Good 
references given. Address JACOB SPREYER, SR., 
Post-Office Box Rif South Bend, Ind.

CITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OR 
builder by one thorroughly competent to work 
from architect's designs. Best references given. 
Address & S.A, 57 Carrollew.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED 
machinist as foreman or manager in some live 
manufacturing business. Address PT, Tribuns.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS 
painter, grainer, and calciminer. Good references. Address A 58, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.,
Shuation Wanted-By a young Man as
coechman. Best of references. Address Mil,
Tribune office.

Situation Wanted-By a young Man as
(Swede) as coacaman, or to work in a store or office; is willing to work and make himself useful. Address A. RENHULT, IE Milton-av.

Cituation Wanted-By a Swede & Years
of age: has had experience at coaching, waiting,
ele. Good references. Address Louis, Y. M. C. A.,
61 La Salie-St.

CITUATION WANTED-AS COACHMAN BY A 5t La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A Steady young man Zi years old; thoroughly understands his business. Address N. 4, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Damsh) as conchusan in a private family; understands the care of horses and carriages. Address N. 47, Tribune office.

Conchamon, Tenmsters, &c.—Continued.
SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN
(Swede) as conchiman in a private family; understands the care of horses and carriages, is a good driver, will make himself useful around the house. SITUATION WANTED - BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede) as a coachman in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; take care of horse and carriage, and is willing to work. Three years' reference. Address N % Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-BY A STRONG YOUNG D man willing to work hard to drive or work in a wholesale house. Good references furnished. Address J W. 35 Sherman-st. O ITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED

D man to drive a light delivery-wagon, or as porter
in a wholesale house, or watchman, or to do general
work about a gentleman's place. Address Z of, Tribune office. ences. Address P7t, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN
as conclumen in a private family where wife can
be employed; both linglish. Best of references. Apply at the Concord harness—store, 17s Wabash—av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS
conclumen; is a good groom and driver. Best of
city references. Call at or address No. 39 Twentyfith-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY IS YEARS OF Sage in an office or store. Address M 1, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE colored man as watter in a private family or sick nurse. Address HENRY H. WELLS, 177 East Van Burgn.-8. Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHOSE business is at present unpromising wishes employment, permanent or temporary, where education, energy, and integrity can command a fair living; might let part of pay be contingent; business correspondent, agent, or manager newspaper work, or proof-reading, etc., would be acceptable, or would do work at his office, which is very central. References first-class. Address Z 10, Tribune office. first-class. Address Z M. Tribune omcc.

STUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE,
well-known business man as traveler or house
salesman; well posted in dry-goods, fancy goods,
cloaks, cloths, and hats and caps. Best city references. Address N S. Tribune office. cloaks, cloths, and hats and caps. Best city references. Address N. Tribine office.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE YOUNG man who has three days in the week and a horse and bugsy at his disposal would like a position as collector for some good house. Address Z. 3, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AS BUTLER IN PRIVATE AS BUTLER IN PRIVATE AS A CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE

Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO
Is an office and general business lawyer of several
years' experience, in a law office. The best of references. P9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL AND SELL
Jumber: salary or commission. Best of references.
Address P 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOB OR ANY
honorable business by a young man with best of
references or security if required. X 759, Tribune.

Domestics,
SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL, TO DO
Ageneral housework. Call at 1284 Grovetand Parkey.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL,
O to work in a private family, Write or call Monday at 12 Bremer-st. up-stairs, in rear house.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
Sirl, to do second-work and sewing or care of children. Please address M J M, 153 Jefferson-st.

children. Please address M J M, 163 Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, RELIABLE
Sirl, to do second-work; North Side preferred.
Address 118 church-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD SAMARITAN
Society, 173 East Handoph-st.; good girls for the
country and city to do house and other work. country and city to do house and other work.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL

to cook, wash, and iron in a private family, or
general housework in a small family. Apply at 125
West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
O wonsn to cook, wash, and iron in a small family.

Address 18 Pierce-st. SITUATION WANTED FOR A NO. 1 GERMAN girl to cook, etc.; Hyde Park or Riverside desired. 145 Twentietu-st. CITUATION WANTED—FOR A STRONG, CAPA-ble girl to do laundry and klichen work in a board-ing-house. 145 Twentieth-st. Intraouse. Is recented as SECOND GIRL IN A SECOND GIRL IN A SPIVALE family. Good references furnished. Please call at 37 & South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR SECOND girl in a nice American family. References given call Monday at 52 South Canal—st., pp-stairs. Cail Monday at the South Canniest, up-stars.

SITUATION WANTED — TO DO GENERAL
Discountry, West Side preferred; wages \$1.50 or \$4.
Apply Monday or Tuesday at 22 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
girl in private family for general nousework. Call
for three days at 25 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO THE WORK IN S a small family; would be willing to work for small wages. Address M 35, Tribune odiee.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a boarding-house or hotel; also a girl to work in a restauaant. Call at 100 State-st. Working girls to come to me if they wish big pay and wish all working girls to come to me if they wish big pay and reliable paces. Agriculture of the work in a restauanant. Call at 199 State-at.

WANTED—AT 2ES CALUMET-AV., COOK WHO is a good laundress. References required.

WANTED—AGOOD COOK AGRICULTURE.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AGRICULTURE.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AGRICULTURE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a boarding-house of house of not poarding-house of house of not in a restauanant. Call at 199 State-at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR second work and sewing in a private family. Call at 19 White-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON TO COOK, wash, and iron. Good reference. Rest of reference. N.S. Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls to do general housework in a private family, Call Sunday at lot South Paulina-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT OF German girl in a small family to do second work call at its leedgwick-t.

CITUATION WANTED-AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family. Can give the best of reference. Call monday and Tuesday at 58 superior-st. CITUATION WANTED — BY A GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Please cai at 121 thron-st. CITUATION WANTED - BY A GIRL TO DO second work in a private family. Call at 124 huron-st.

O in private family to do general housework. Address 78 Oak-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL WHO IS COMPLETED TO COMPLETE TO COMPLETE TO COMPLETE THE TOTAL TO COLOR WAS A WELL AND THE CHILD TO COLOR WAS A WELL AND THE CHILD TO COLOR WATED-BY A WIDOW WITH CHILD YEAR OF THE CHILD TO CHILD YEAR OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD YEAR OF THE Y SiTUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN Siri in small family. 46 North Rucker-st., Monday.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS; FIRST-class cook and second girl. Give best reference.

Call at 416 Wabash-av., Monday. Call at 416 Wabash-av, Monday.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do housework. Can give good references. Call at 281 Centre-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN A FIRST-class family, to cook, wash, and iron, where there is a second girl kept. Call at 149 Ashland-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON to cook, wash, and iron; city or country. Call at 39 Twenty-second-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FOR ONE COOK AND laundress, and one laundress by thoroughly competent girs with city references. Itle Wabash-av.

CITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUN-dress by a capable, trusty, willing girl. Has unquestionable references. Call Monday at 142 Twentlett-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO

tieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
Sgeneral housework in a small private family. Reference if required. Please call at 85 Twenty-fourth.

SITUATION WANTED-AS COOK AND LAUNreferences. Call at 37 Hay-av. SITUATIONS WANTED-BY A COOK AND SEC-ond girl. Will give good reference. Call Monday at 1815 Dearborn-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL IN A small, respectable family. Call or address Ill Twenty-ninth-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS DAN-ish girl to do general housework; willing and re-nable. Good references. Address Z 42, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS
O (DATE OF THE O

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS
(Danish) in families where they enn do general housework. Call at 554 Butterfield-sk, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK: COMPETENT girl for general housework. 29% Arnoid-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK: COMPETENT to take full charge in first-class boarding-house. Call at 52 indiana-st., corner Lincoln.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN Drivate family; ta willing to work; recently arrived from ireland. Call at 256 Walnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDISH of girl to do laundry work in a private family. Call Monday at 210 Sould Park-av., besement door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD RESPECTAole girl to do general housework or second work in a simil family. References. M Smith-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK AND LAUNdress by an American girl; young and strong. Best references. Call at 355 Cottage Grove, first-floor.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family, an American family preferred; can wash and iron if nocessary. Call at 12 Kightonth-st.

Nursees.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A GIRL IS YEARS old. in Hyde Park or vicinity, as called's nurse; has never lived away from home. Inquire second-house souls of Fifty-sixth-st., on Jefferson-av. MRS. LAWLER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY Competent nurse to take entire charge of an infant. 210 Kast Handolph-st., two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY Competent nurse to take entire charge of an infant. 210 Kast Handolph-st., two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY Competent nurse to take entire charge of an infant. 210 Kast Handolph-st., two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED-PRIMALE. second work. Is competent. Good persecutes aven. Call for two days at 28 Huribut-st. No postals.

NITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT of woman as seamstress in private family, or to do ight housework. Address N.S. Tribune office.

New York City desires work at home or will go out in private families; expert in fitting, cafting, and draping. Addres N.S. Tribune office.

NITUATION WANTED—AS FAMILY SEAMSTRESS IN Norwegian girl, in some American family, to do swing, or would care for children. Call at No. 38 Norwegian girl, in some American family, to do sewing, or would care for children. Call at No. 38 Norwegian girl, in some American family, to do sewing, or would care for children. Call at No. 38 Norwegian girl, in some American family, to do sewing, or would care for children. Call at No. 38 Norwegian girl, in some American family, to do sewing, or would care for children. Call at No. 38 Norwegian girl, in some American family, to do sewing, of would care for children. Call at No. 38 Norwegian girl, in some American family, to do sewing, of would care for children. Call at No. 38 Norwegian girl, in some American family, to do sewing, of would care for children. Call at No. 38 SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMST families; neat and fine white work and t ing. Address X 210, Tribune office. Good references \$1.50 per day. Call at 3351 State.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN by the day to do washing or cleaning. St Ontario.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO DO washing. Call or address 221 Aberdeen-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY young lady. Address M 2, Tribune office. OITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEHEEPER FOR Widower or aged couple. Have boy 6 years old. Best of city references. Inquire at Room 3, 47 North ITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN
a hotel or boarding-house; competent to take full
tharge. The very best of references. Please cyll
londay and Tuesday at 23; North Clark-st., thoun 7. SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED American widow as housekeeper or family seamstress, in city or country. Apply at 194 Clark-st, facom is.

Employment Agencics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COUNTRY GIRLS FROM Wisconsin and Illinois, for general housework. Registry, 22 East Illinois, near State.

SITUATIONS WANTED—EAPABLE WISCONSIN girls, cooks, nurses, laundresses, general housework, second work. Registry, 75 West Monroe-st. CITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED of good Scandinavianor German Temale help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 156 Milwankee-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Swede girl, thoroughly competent for housework, legistry, 75 West Monroe-st., Bureau of Literature. ture.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES SUPPLIED
with the best girls at ROSA FROMMROLD'S
Intelligence Office, 105 East Ohio-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD COUNTRY AND
foreign belp, experienced cooks, laundresses, etc.,
at English Begistry, 226 East Illinois-st., near State. SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO EXPERIENCED
S English stris, just arrived, general or second
work. Registry 26 East Illinois-st., near State.

Miscellaneous Omaha, Neb.

STULATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS companion or assistant (traveling or otherwise) of lady or family; speaks fluently English, as well as orwegian. Best references furnished. Inquire louday and Tuesday at 184 East Indiana-st, second oor. off.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS

Cashiff or clerk; fully competent, and excellent

references furnished. Address N & Tribune office.

ITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY TO do writing: at home preferred. Address N is, Pribune office. Church-84.

SiTUATION WANTED—BY A LADY TO WORK
as a detective. Address MRS. FRANKLIN, P.-O.

CITUATION WANTED—AS SALESLADY, OR AL
Distring and fitting in ready-made suit department.
Can give first-class reference from present employers. Address Mrs. A. HABTMAN, care L. S. Ayers &

Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. T 508 AND 505 WEST MADISON-ST.

THE UNION PURNITURE COMPANY

During July and August we shall make terms easier than ever before to accommodate the masses.

We refer with pleasure to our contoners scattered all over the city as to our manner of doing business. Call and examine our stock, learn our prices and terms, and we shall add your names to the long roll of our business friends.

of our business friedge.
UNION FURNITURE Open Monday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings.

WANTED-SOME ONE WHO OWNS A LOT Wabash-av., between Van Buren and Charles and Control of the Co A SSIGNEE'S SALE. FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, and CROCKERY of the firm of Pooley & Mitchell, 455 and 457 West Madison-st.

These goods are to be sold for six days at ACTUAL COST.

Passies wishing to purchase should avail themselves of this opportunity, as this whole stock must be closed out immediately.

D. GOODWIN, JR., Assignes, 455 and 457 West Madison-st.

A T THE SALESHOOMS 272 MADISON-ST., NEAR the bridge, may be found a full stock of all kinds of furniture, carpets, spring mattresses, cookstoves, and household goods. Hotels, private houses, and restaurants furnished entire on short notice at the lowest prices for cash or on easy payments. HIRAM BRUSH, 272 East Madison-st. A FINE LARGE REPRIGERATOR, SUITABLE A for a boarding-house, or large private family, for sale chesp. Call at 16 Washington-5t.

DEFORE YOU BUY FURNITURE OF ANY description, carpets, stoves, or crockery, go to Excelsior Furniture Co., where you can get everything you want for housekeeping on easy payments at cash prices. Excelsior Furniture Co., 25 West Madison-st.

Madison-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC.,
Solling at cost for thirty days for cash
or easy payments.

Furnish now and save money.

A large stock of first-class wainut and marble-top
chamber suits.

Parlor suits in rich brocaded silk, plush, French
Bookcases, Wardrobes, French plate mirrors.
I can furnish your house complete in one day's notice. My stock is made of dry, first-class lumber. All
goods warranted.

At F. COGSWELL'S.

The West-End Furnishing House,
28 West Madison-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETO.
AT LOW CASH PRICES,
On easy payments,
Spiendid stock. Fair dealing.
Open evenings.
J. W. & J. B. STOREY,
Zö State-st.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-A LARGE, FIRE OIL painting, the work of leading artist at P. & J. CASEY'S, St and & West Madison-st.

COVER OF THE PRICE OF THE PRICE

ON EASY PAYMENTS AT OLD PRICES—ALL Ostions of particular distributions of partor, chamber, dining, and kitchen furniture Brussels and ingrain carpets, cook-stoves, ranges, oliciotha, crockery, and entiery; everything needed for housekeeping; is years experience at this number is a fair warrantee that you will get good goods and fair dealing. Ullick BOURKE, 59 and 56 West Mudison-st.

West Madison-st.

PARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS—WE HAVE To received the entire contents of a lf-room house, consisting of parlor, dining, sitting room, kitchen, and tanndry furniture; I rosewood piano, cost 854. E. B. Brusseis, tapestrys, 3-piy, and ingrain carpets, in use only since May I; a nearly new elegant wardrobe. Also 50 cots, wire-springs, bedsteads, mattresses, pli-lows, etc., etc., been in use a short time in a hotel, and are the best and can be bought cheap at 64 Madison-st., near corner of Paulina. HOUGES & MORRISON. Chmission House.

N. H.—5,00 cots, beds, etc., can be rented cheaper than at any other house in the city. Please sond in your orders immediately. Will receive no orders after this week, as we could not fill them. H. & M., 64 Madison-st.

PEPAIRS FOR STOVES MANUFACTURED AT Troy, Albany, Ruchaster, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and elsewhere, at W. C. METZNER'B, 17 West Randolph-St.

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD GOODS, OFFICE FUE WANTED—HOUSEHOLD GOODS, OFFICE FUR-niture, or merchandise of any kind wanted by a cash buyer. Address Z B, Tribune office.

WANTED-A NIOE SET OF BED-ROOM FURNIture, marole-top. Address N 84, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO BUY, A DEESSING BUREAU
(marble top) and bed, with a few other articles
a private family may have to dispose of. Address X
8, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE-DINING-ROOM
outsit: tables, finen, etc. Address P 54, Tribune. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-I WILL PAY CASH
for a No. 5 or 6 secon J-hand range, to be used in
a restaurant; must be in good order. State price, and
where range can be seen. P M. Tribune office.

A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF A clothing at GELDER'S, I'll state at told No. 851. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established Rd. THE HIGHEST IN CASH PAID FOR LADIEST and gents cast-off clothing, etc. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address J. COHEN, S West handolph-st.

I BLOND GRAY HAIR, A T

With elastics, prices the same, PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT, M Same LADIES AND MISSES THREAD ME PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT, N STATE-ST. 

PROM S CENTS A PAIR UP. PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT, M STATE LADIES BERIAN LISLE PROM IN CENTS A PAIR UP.
PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT, M STATE

MRS. DR. LOWRY WILL PROVIDE A B with care and treatment for women during finement. Call at 62 West Madison-st. NUTICE TO SOCIETY—A FINE ASSOCIATION of ostrich feathers for said at low pichats and feathers cleaned. E. DORTH, by st., corner State. Room 2. PRIVATE LYING-IN ASYLUM-LADI proaching confinement will receive the nursing and medical attendance. Address R AFFLE-OF SEVEN CANARY BIRDS, WI cage and fish stand, beld at 29 West lader st., July 31, Mr. P. J. Johnson the winner, takes ill. E. SWENSON. Constitution of the contract o

SUMMER GLOVES AND MITTS WELLL GIVEN

PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT, N STATE-ST.

COM EVELING NEW-THE TAILORS STE.

Semplified, with sleeve and skir rule construction of the continue of the construction of the continue of the construction.

Bast Madison-st., Room 40. Take elevator. To Sast Madison-st., Room d. Talke elevator.

GEWING MACHINE JAPANNING DOM AT Slowest prices; also all kinds of pinis and emmental japanning. B and 21 North Ann-st.

TO COLLECTORS-FRACTIONAL CURRENT of all baues for sale. Call or address @ L. CHANDLER. 60 Wabash-sv.

TO RENT-FOR KNIGHTS TEMPLAS PALUE.

-Whitman saddles and equipments. E. L. EVERITT, & Randolph-st. TAN-BARK GIVEN AWAY AT P. POPULORI.
Tannery, Fleetwood-st.

VBLOCIPEDE, A & WHEELED ONE, RUNS LIST ignining, they say. I don't know who was but I want to buy it, also, the patent of it. Added to 54, Tribune office. WANTED-IF YOU HAVE MERCHANDISE Office.

A SSIGNEF'S SALE.

FOR SIX DAYS ONLY.

To close out the entire stock of
FURNITURE, CARPETS.

of the firm of Pooley & Mitchell, 456 and 457 West
Madison-st.

These goods are to be sold for six days at

ACTUAL COST.

Passies wishing to purchase should avail them-WANTED-AN AGENCY OF SOME FIR class house by a merchant in New Orienes whas a good store well lucated. Address M & Tribul WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCALITT OR HILLS AGOOD TO CALLED BY A STREET OR SINCE OF STREET OR SINCE OF STREET OR SINCE OF SINCE O

WINDOW SCREENS, BY CENTS PER FOOT, doors, is cents. Shop 55 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-11 18-TON SECOND-HAND SOALE.
Apply at WARRING SPRINGER'S Machiner Depot, is to 68 South Chinton-st.

WANTED-TO BUY OUT A FRED STORE FOR Cash. P 48, Tribune office. 75 CENTS A DOZEN FOR WASHING ASING Call at No. 25 Carroll-av.

75 CENTS A DOZEN FOR WASHING AND TO CENTS A DOZEN FOR WASHING AND COLORY, 175 East Randolph-st. CLAIR VOYANTS.

A STROLOGY—MRS. POTTER, THE MOST, derful astrologist of the age, has just retrom Europe, where she has been admeridated the nobility to be the greatest mind-ready of the teenth century, telling past, present, and fisser name of the one you will marry. Has do not not show likenesses, has that great Taylor and fisser such as love, and speedy marry. Has do not not show it was a state to be a such as love, and speedy marry than 300 cents and it. Parties residing out of the day on and stamp. Office, 1817 when the contraction. A STROLOGY—MRS. DR. ELLIS NEVER J. A LWAYS SATISPAC TORY—MYE CHARR THE TRIBABLE CHARVORNAL THE PORT TORY—MYE CHARR THE PORTS. Technology and the contact the property of the prop CO SEE THE SEVENTE DAUGHTS on the training part and future brings separated together charms, and makes home happy. Half per poor. Satisfaction or no pay. 28 Habbard-Curtis. MME. PORTSMOUTH, formerly to M.E. ZARAPRA, "THE GREAT ENTRAL

M.E. ZARAPRA, "THE GREAT ENTRAL

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SECOND GROOT.

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SECOND GROOT MATERIAL GREAT GREAT AND THE STATE

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DIAMONDS SET AT MANUFACTORERS PAIC diamonds for sale at trade prices, by the standard prices, by the sale part of the sale paid of the sale pa CAST-OFF CLOTRING.

A BETTER PLACE CANNOT BE FOUND IN
A the City of Chicago fibra at 370 State-st., where
Indies and gentlemen can sell their cast-of clothing.
Carpets, cit., for a big price. We must have, as our
seles in this line are immense. We are willing to pay
good cash prices. Address Mil. or Mills. ANDHEWS.
Established Ext.

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CITY REAL ESTATE. glichigan-av., between Twenty-eighth and glichigan-av., between Twenty-eighth and sinth-lot, this 2-storr and basement forcom cellina. Soxistic good barrs; house has hot cellina. bests and gas, marble mantels, and is d unter an on best neighborhood in Chicago. met street and been negative to the college.

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P. S. ALL-RESIDENCE LOTTE-CHEAP.

The superson remains for ELED; for said at a barman front building on West Madison-st., well
man front building on corner Bine Island-av.,
the state per foct.

Inch twidten, four stories, good corner. West Side,
print By per cant, ELED. A number of pieces of
pointer property of less value, good location, paymy will
HENRY WALLER, JR., W Dearborn-st.

Pub Sale-RESIDENCE LOTE-CHEAP.

In all parts of the citytone witness can payment if unproved.

On Mangamon-st., Rear Van Buren, elegant cant
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Policy Sale By J. C. Magible & Washington.

Policy Johnson place: a very desirable brick.

Limb-Thirty-seventh-at; a tasty brick; diningroom and kitenee on parior spor.

Mid-limps-sev.; elegrant residence, near Twentyeignth-at; a bargain.

Magible Desirable Bright Brickers, and the series of the series lot lain.

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Tok SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, CORNER
TO Washington and Haisted-sta:

6 Forth May-st, three-story brick and brick barn,
10 Control May-st, three-story brick and brick barn,
10 Control May-st, three-story brick and brick barn,
11 Control May-st, three-story frame, 25.50.

Stone-frost houses on Elizabeth and Ada-sta, 25.50.

dence property.

POR SALE—THE POLLOWING PROPERTY BEFlorgs to Eastern parties, and will be sold for much
less than sost: \$4,100—Three-story brick house, it
rooms/10 West Poll-st. \$1,200—Two-story brickhouse, it
rooms, life West Taylor-st. \$4,200—Three-story marble-front, it rooms, southeast corner of Thirty-secsod-st. and Prairie-av. Inquire at Room 21 Otts
Block. Block.

FOR SALE—

To the state of the state

street; will pay 10 per cent on investment. Apply to owner, 272 West Indiana-et. TOE SALE-BUY REFORE THE RISE 220 Metigan-av. can be bought cheap. OWNER.
TOE SALE-SO FEET, MAST FRONT, ON CLARK-SI, between Harrison and Polk. JAMES H. GILL-BERT, IS Dearborn-st. Property, Smill feet; price \$5.501. Address Extra trive-fracts.

Third-fracts.

TOR SALE—122 Th. AND IN SOUTH SANGAMON-fost, corner of Adams; will be sood at anotion on street, in sale. For particulary inquire of E. E. PRUS-HIG, R.com II, HÜlerk-st.

LOB BALE—WEST MADISON-ST.—A VALUABLE corner paying over 10 ner cent net. B. ELOSSON & CO., 155 LaSalie-st.

PAR SALE—A BARGAIN IN FICE COTTAGE And toto Destroy-st., bear Thirty-fith; ELMI-LUMLEY INGLEDRY, 127 Tearborn-st., Room 9.

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College of the state of the sta COR SALE MICHIGAN-AV, CORNER TWENTYfourther map brick house and SERM lot. Only
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LER, NO. 76 TOUNG & SPICKE, TO LA SALE-ST.

FOR ALE-GOOD IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPstr, Sam-belless centre, worth EMON, paying a
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OSBORN, 128 La Salle-et, Room L. also a mice MOND RAR-en at once, he office.,

Post SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENTS— Madison-st, suod corner, 50x155. Madison-st, 39 Feet, good house, choice lost, 600, Madison-st, 31x155 and store, only \$4,00. Madison-st, 50x150, fine centre, rents \$1,00.

Madison-st, 6x125, two stores, rent \$1,000, price \$12.000. A large number of other choice pieces.

H. A. OSEDEN, IS 14 Salle-sts. Room I.

FOR SALE-BY W. D. KERPOOT & CO., W WASH-Ington-st: Fine brown stone front house, three stories and basement: in perfect order; misshed in hardwood, with all medern improvements: a most complete and elegant house, facung cast on Dearborn-av., between Chicago-av. and Chestnut-st.; lot Solid feet to alley.

FOR SALE-BRICK COTTAGES-SI, KO ON, EASY Items will buy a 16-shory brick cottage of stone foundation, with siste roof, containing 5 rooms and attic, and having lake water, on Carroll-av. near Sacramento-st; accessible to andolph and Madison street-care and C. A. N. R. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 80 Washington-st.

FOR SALE-19 EAST KINZIE-ST.—ATA BAR-Rain, three-story and basement, stone (suitable for heavy goods) life of deep. Well rented. LEGRAND ODELL, ROOM 57, 179 Washington-st.

FOR SALE-2410 FEET ON CANAL-ST. NEAR POR SALE-FINE RESIDENCE ON PRAIRIE-AV. FOR SALE-THE CHEAPEST PIECE OF VA-cant North Side property offered. HENRY WAL-LER, JR., W Dearborn-st. LERS, JR., W Dearborn-st.
POR SALE-LOTS ON DIGKSON-ST., NEAR
Division-st. and Milwantso-av; closing them out.
JR. BODF, 16 Clark-st., Room E.
POR SALE-NO. 202 FOURTH-AV., E-ROOM
brick house, a bargain; rent 460; 28,700. GIBBS &
CALERINS, 180 La Salie-st.

FOR SALE-I OFFER A NICE S-ROOM COTTAGE and lot near Western-av. for \$1,60. Great bar-rain. Address owner. P. H. Tribune office. SUBURBAN MEAL ESTATE SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE—THE CHEAPEST PIRST-OLASS Property in the market. Lots such feet at fass Grove be to size each, one are to suit everybody; all high, rich, rotting land; no enter soil, water, or drain-are around Chicago; improvements made on monthly payments. Oal and see how enter made on monthly payments. Oal and see how property free. Abstracts free STREET & CO., owners, lift Washington-st.

POR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—T-ROOM HOUSE, HOT and cold take water, bath, closet, washbowls, and mantels. Grove lots for sale, and plans made and houses built to order; small payments and monthly payments. Address C. B. PERKY, Englewood, who will call and see you.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE LARGE house and four lots at Elmburst, 15 miles on N. W. R. R., beautifully located and near depot; will sell to some responsible printer and take most of it in printing. P. W. GILLETT, 4 Michigan-av. sell to some responsible printer and take most of it in printing. P. W. GILLETT, 4 Michigan-av.

POR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS AT KENwood and Hyde Park, on principal streets. Also, resent property at South Parkets and the streets and continued to the streets and stree

acres of land on Forty-fifth-st., between the Drexel and Grand boulevards; also about 80 feet fronting east on Costage Grove-av., near Thirty-third-st. In-quire of A. E. GUILD, J.K., 80 Dearborn-st. Total Sale—40 ACRES NICE, DRY LAND 7 MILES
from Court-House, 850 per sore; good gardening
sore property north of city, cheap; great bargains in
city property. Improved farms, and farming lands.
Houses for run in our land bargains in
FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—5 GOOD HOUSES
and 100 lots at Lagrange; high ground, sidewalks,
shade trees, etc.; cheap for cash on long time. Money
advanced to parties who will build.
Two restaurants for sale, cheap; first-class location.

Room 61 Exchange Building.

TOOR SALE—I HAVE SOME SPLENDID BAR-

POR SALE-I HAVE SOME SPLENDID BAR-gains in Central Evanston property for sale, rent, or exchange; 20 lots, Six180, for \$100 each in North ward. J. R. FOWLER, 150 Washington-st., Room S. FOR SALE-A BABGAIN-25 BY 146 DEEP-N. W foorner Forty-third-st. and fevans-av. Make me an offer. Address Owner, J. B., Box SS, Radine. Wis FOR SALE-IN MAYWOOD-GOOD TWO-STORY house and one whole block (20 lots). Want an offer for it. J. H. KEELER, 165 Clark-St. Thouse and one whole block (29 lots). Want an offer for it. J. H. KEELLER, 163 Clark-st.

POR SALE—SEVERAL FINE SUBURBAN HOMES with lots of one to twenty acres each. J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark-st.

POR SALE—16 ACRES CLOSE TO STOCK-YARDS. BLEGGIS, agreat bargain. HENRY WALLER, JR., 57 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE—10 TOS IN BROWN'S ADDITION TO Park Ridge, 35x125. What will you give! Address P. St. Tribune office.

POR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR EQUITY in Cook County, lilinois, a small dwelling house with large lot and barn, free of incumbrance, situated in the City of Oskosh, will, will not refuse any reasonable trade, or will sell low for cash. Address H. C. BURH, 74 State-st., Chicago.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TOB SALE—8,800, 8,000 DOWN—20 ACRE FARM, I good house, barns, orchard, water, etc., 53 head of cattle, 4 horses, 4 wagons, 51 acres corn, flax, oats; 40 acres model on the control of cattle, 4 horses, 4 wagons, 51 acres corn, flax, oats; 40 acres model on the control of cattle, 4 horses, 4 wagons, 51 acres bars, 62,60—100 acres of cattle, 62 acres bars, 63,60—100 acres of corner state, 1 inch and 1 raniform, 1 acres of cattle, 63 acres of country, 1 acres of control of cattle, 64 acres of control of cattle, 64 acres of control of cattle, 65 acres under plow. This farm sold two years ago for \$2.50. Want all cash.

T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 770 Madison-st.

T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

TOR SALE—SPLENDID FARMS 49 TO 45 MILES
of Chicago. Forced sales of farms. To save the
owners from great loss by the foreclosure of mortgages, I ofter six good, improved farms at \$25 an area;
one of 281 acres joining a depot, I offer twenty other
farms, very cheap, among them the finest farm in the
county, 981 acres, rich, dry r.dling land, five miles of
Crown Point, highly cultivated, \$12,001 in improvements. All of these farms are linest quality of land,
convenient to schools, churches, and market. At the
prices as an invastment better than money at 10 per
cent interest. W. A. CLARK, Agent, Crown Point,
Lake County, Indians. cent interest. W. A. CLARK, Agent, Crown Point Lake County, Indiana.

TOR SALE-TO STOCKRAISERS AND FARMERS — The unde signed has a large farm in Missouri of 1.35 acres, situated ubout four miles from a railroad well watered and timbered, and stocked with horses mules, castle and hope, and fail attention, and desire a person to purchase one-half of the same, or would sell the whole farm and stock. The farm can be divided into several farms, and the would like a person of capital to form a commany to work and earry it on No person need answer who has not from 8400-4810,000 to Invest. Address STOCKRAISER, Tribum office. office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—30 ACRES IN JOHN
Son County, Nebrasks, one mile from Sterling
valued at \$10 per acre. Will trade on general stock of
merchandles. Correspondence solicited. Address
P.M., Coleta, Whitesides County, Ill.

PM. Coleta, Whitesides County, Ill.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIMABLE COUNTRY residence, with 31 acres of iand, 33 miles from Chicago; well-built house, 10 rooms, good barn, and outbuildings; large apple and cherry orchard; an abundance of small fruits; within a few minutes of chirches, stores, schools, post-office, railroad, etc. Address E. C. COUK, St. Charles, Ill.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 160 ACRES, WELL IM-proved, good timber, and water, 35 miles from Chicago and near railroad; will be sold very chesp. Apply to GEO. MCCONNELL, 180 Adams-st., or to the owner, ALEXANDER MCGLASHAN, Frankfork, Will County, fillinois. Apply to GEO. MCCONNELL. IS Adam-st., or to the owner, ALEXANDER MCGLASHAN, Frankfor, Will County, Hilmots.

FOR SALE-B LOTS ON THIRTY-NINTH-ST. And Western-ax; orice low and terms libertal, DUNSTAN & CO., Room 6, IF East Madison-st.

FOR SALE-B EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO property-1-B acres and fine improvements near amboy, ill. with a without stock and implements. B. A. ULRIGH, 100 Descriptors.

FOR SALE-THE BARGAIN OF THE AGE-FINE form only 5 miles from Glosgo; iff acres: large house, barns, stables, carriage, wood, and ice houses, corractive good orchards, small fruits; grounds been tiffully half out and ornamented. ISAAC H. PRICE, 171 LS Sale-st.

FOR SALE-THE BEST FARM IN THE VICINITY of Geneva. Ill., Bis acres. JA KEELER.

FOR SALE-A DESIRABLE COUNTRY BESI-dence at Geneva. Ill., Bis acres. JA KEELER.

FOR SALE-A DESIRABLE COUNTRY BESI-dence at Geneva. Ill., Bis acres. JA KEELER.

FOR SALE-A DESIRABLE COUNTRY BESI-dence at Geneva. Ill., Bis acres. JA KEELER.

FOR SALE-A DESIRABLE COUNTRY BESI-dence at Geneva. All., Bis acres. JA KEELER.

FOR SALE-A DESIRABLE COUNTRY BESI-dence at Geneva. All., Bis acres is deney, convenient to depot. Everything irrat-class. With be sold for less than half is value, of exchanged for Chicago property. Hanky WALLER, JR., & Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-A DACRES ON HALSTED-ST., NEAR TYRGEY-av.; the best bargain offered in the impress.

ANTED-LOT OR HOUSE AND LOT EAST OF Michigan av. and south of Thirty-first-st., price to exceed \$4.00. Pay part cash, halance up disce dress N 10, Tribune office. Address N E. Tribune office.

WANTED-CENTRAL IMPROVED EUSINESS Property for spot cash. Owners should ealthmodelately. B. W. STORES, St Washington-et., Room L. WANTED-TO PURCHASE GOOD HOUSE AND DAY tair price; between \$1,000 and \$8,000. Address N E. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE FROM 2 TO 5 ACRESS AUGUST AND STORES OF S well located. E. S./OSHON & CO., 155 La Selic-et.

WANTED—LAND IN THE POLLOWING COUNties in lows for cash; Iga. Shelly, was half sea
and Carroll. Address Z is. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BIY. CHEAP COTTAGE AND
Your preferred that be a baryain. Address, stading
location and price. Feb. Tribune office.

WANTED—WHAT IS THE BEST BARGAIN IN
Michigan-av. real estate? State bottom price.
Z 30, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—27 S. LEAVITT, D-ROOM
Drick, \$40; 414 West Monroe, near Jefferson Park,
\$44; 25 West Jackson, \$44; 37 Park-av, \$45; 25 West
Adams, \$6, Ali of the above bounce are in No. 1 locations for private residences. 317 West Congress, 5room fins, \$11; 14 Pearce-st., 5-room fins, \$18; 95 South
Halsted, \$-room fins, \$10.30; 59 West Erie, cottage
and barn, \$15.50; 2 -room fins, \$70 West Madison,
new, and others under process of erection. Catl and
see plans, GRIFFIN \$2 DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts. new, and others under wrocess of erection. Call and see plans. GRIFFIX 5 DW IGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT-48 PER MONTH-FINE HOUSE M Fillmore-st. Inquire at 355 Western-av.

TO RENT-WELL. FURNISHED—66 WASHING-tonest, two-story and basement brick house; 65 per month.

TO RENT-WELL. FURNISHED—66 WASHING-tonest, two-story and basement brick house; 65 per month.

TO RENT-WELL. FURNISHED—66 WASHING-tonest, two-story and basement brick house; 65 per month.

TO RENT-FIENDER, WWST FOREST, parlors, bedrooma diming-room. Etheben, bath, closest, hot and av. cars; worth looking after. V. S. BUGGS, II State.

TO RENT-WORD WEST LAKE-ST, MODERN OUT-tags, 8 rooms and bath; large pard; whole or part of furniture for sale.

TO RENT-FURNISHED—WHOLE OR GREATER part of a fine brick house on Park-av, near Lincolnger; only fart-class parties need apply. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salie-st, Room I.

TO RENT-SIX-BOOM COUTAGE ON WALNUT-Lacar Wood; also six-room flar, with good Mcadison-st.

TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, 780 WEST Adams-st, near Hoyne-av. Apply on premises.

TO RENT-NO. 30 NORTH ROBEY-ST. INQUIRE at 72 Carroll-sy.

TO RENT-NO. 30 NORTH ROBEY-ST. INQUIRE at 72 Carroll-sy.

TO RENT-NO. 30 NORTH ROBEY-ST. INQUIRE death, 22.50 per month.

TO RENT-NO. 30 NORTH ROBEY-ST. INQUIRE at 72 Carroll-sy.

TO RENT-AN ELEGANT SRICK AND STONE dwelling-house on Washah-av, cheep to a good tenant. Apply to J. C. SMITH, 50 Dearborn-st., Room.

TO RENT-WERY LOW TO GOOD PARTY, 3-story marble front house southeast corner Therestones.

enant. Apply to J. C. SMITIL, & Dearborn-st. Room I.

To RENT-VERY LOW TO GOOD PARTY, 3tory marble from house southeast corner Thirty-second-st. and Prairie-av.

TO RENT-SD MICHIGAN-AV., DWELLING OF 10
I rooms, partly furnished. Room I. D Dearbornst. D. W. SUPERMIAND.

TO RENT-CALUMET-AV., NEAR THIRTETHst., one and a balf story cottage, eight rooms,
modern improvements; rent. \$6. PIERCE &
WARE, 15 La Saile-st.

TO RENT-A NEAT HOUSE ON CALUMET-AV.,
between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sinth-sta,
cheap, from Aug. 1. Apply to 4t. W. CROSS, of Peiton, Founcery & Cross.

TO RENT-ABOOM HOUSE. FURNITURE FOR
asie. Modern improvements. Near steam and
street cars. MSS pluterised-st.

TO RENT-ROOM HOUSE. WRITTURE FOR
asie. Modern improvements, occasion stone
front; in excelent order and good neighborhood.
LE GHAND ODELL, Room X, 10 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—LOW TO A FIRST-CLASS PARTY 4story brick house No. 475 North La Salle-st.; has all modern improvements, in tirst-class order. Inquire ES Dearborn-st. in bank.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 10-ROOM HOUSE.

Swell front; has all of the improvements; within
one block of Lincoln Park. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 339
Huribut-st. TO RENT-UNFURNISHED HOUSE ON DEAR-born-av., between Ohio and Ontario-sts. Address Z & Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO KENT — BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 99 LA
Salie-st., Room 10:
SOUTH.
6 Groveland-court, 3-story and basement brick, \$20.
260 Thirty-fifth-st. flat of 5 rooms on second floor, \$15.
188 South Ashiand-av, 2-story and basement stone-front. ne South Ashand-av., 2-story and basement stone-front.

3th West Twelfth-st., 2-story and basement brick, 253.

531 and 525 South Robey-st., 2-story and basement bricks, 353.

531 and 525 South Robey-st., 2-story and basement bricks, 350.

531 and 525 South Robey-st., 2-story and basement brick, 532 North La Salless., 3-story and basement brick, east front, in Erst-Class order.

We have houses at Hyde Park. Lawndale, Evans-ton, Giencob, and Highland Park, which we will rent very low. TO RENT-12H WABASH-AV.-3-STORY AND basement marble front, with all modern conveniences; good sewerage and ventilation; ice-house and extra laundry; and as good a stable as in the city. 25H Prairie-bv., 2-story and basement marble front. Kild Prairie-bv., 3-story and basement marble front; all conveniences. The East Van Buren-st, flat of three rooms, \$30. Two good houses in Hyde Park. 24! White-st., 2-story and basement brick (near La Salle-st.), modern conveniences, &6. 275 East Indiana-st., 3-story and basement dwelling,

16 rooms.
304 East Indiana-st., 3-story and basement dwelling.
18 rooms, \$60. Inquire of GEO, G. NEWBURY.
18 tooms, \$60. Inquire of GEO, G. NEWBURY. PO RENT-BY TURNER & BOND, he WASHING-TO RENT—BY TURNER & BOND, HE WASHING-ton—si; No. 35! West Adams—st.—A. 2-story and basement brick, 3 rooms deep, with all modern conveniences; has just been painted and calcimined from top to bot-tom; large lot and brick barn. No. 30! Wubsh-av.—A 3-story and basement stone-front, all modern improvements; in hist-class neigh-borhood. No. 36! Milwaukee-av.—Store Zaz70, with cellar; has just been put in perfect order: low rent.

Suburban.
To RENT-A NEW s-stoom FRAME House,
T conveniently located to the depot at South Evanston. Price, is par month. Inquire at 181 Dearbornst, main floor.
TO RENT-IN-ROOM HOUSE AT HYDE PARK,
completely furnished; very convenient; low to
good tenant. STREET & CO., foll Washington-st. good tenant. STREET & CO., lot Washing.con-st.

TO RENT — COTTAGE AND BARN AT LAKE
View corner Haisted-st and Groveland-sy. Fins
grounds and beautiful location. ROBERT H. WALKER, 147 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—I HAVE 116 ACRES WEST OF ENGLEwood to rent or sell on long time. very chean, or
would exchange for house and lot or vacant lot on
the South of North Side, and will pay some cash. I
have other good-paying property to exchange. Call
at 1339 Wabash-sy.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

West Side.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS; RENT \$15

TO RENT—A 12 North Green-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FLAT OF SIX ROOMS. NO.

1 25 West Madison-st. in the Thompson Block, south front; water, etc., on same floor. Apply to WM. H. THOMPSON, 22 West Madison-st. TO KENT-VERY DESIRABLE FLATS, WITH water-closes and bath-rooms at 34 and 29 Og-den-ay. Also, residence 22 Park-ay. JOHNSTON & DICKEY, 83 La Saite-st.

South Side.

TO RENT-A DESIRABLE FLAT, FIRST, FLOR, modern improvements, either 4 or 8 rooms, 243 and 350 Wabash-av. Inquire of F. H. WOOD, it Dearbornest.

TO RENT-FLATS, 231 WABASH-AV., OPPOSITE Matteson House, five rooms, third floor, rear flat. Also, at 250 State-st., front flat of five rooms, second floor. Both flats are open and may be seen to-day (Sunday), JAS, M. GAMBLE, Room 5, 40 Dearborn.

TO RENT-FLAT OF 3, 30 R 4 ROOMS AT BC Twenty-second-st.; site store and basement. Inquire of A. R. Wilson, 19 Twenty-second-st.

Twenty-second-st.; also store and basement. Inquire of A. H. Wilson, 11s Twenty-second-st.

North Side.

TO RENT-FLAT OF MEYEN HOOMS ON NORTH Clark-st., near Ontario.; farniture for sale. Apply at Hoom 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT-HOOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT-UPPER PART OF HOUSE IN VERY desirable location on West Washington-st., near Wood, suitable for fight housekeeping; certification and wife, with no children, preferred; rent fat man and wife, with no children, preferred; rent fat man and wife, with no children, preferred; rent fat man and wife, with no children, preferred; rent fat month will be partially furnished for same rent. If desired. He ferences required. Apply at 61 Park-av., down-stairs.

YO RENT-FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, NICELY furnished, in private family; bath and closets on same looks, of the private family; bath and closets on same looks, of the private family; bath and closets on same looks, of the private family; bath and closets on same looks, of the private family; bath and closets on same looks, of the private family; bath and closets on same looks, of the private family; bath and closets on same looks, of the private family; bath and closets on same looks, of the private family; bath and comments accommodated.

TO RENT-So WEST ADAMS-ST., PARLOR AND buscuant from Set West Congress-st.

TO RENT-So WEST ADAMS-ST., PURNISHED FOOM, with use of bath and gas, suitable for gentleman and wife.

TO RENT-NCELK FURNISHED ROOMS AT 45 South Elizabeth-st. Turnished, cheap; very desirable. 622 West Adams-st.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED HOOMS AT 63 South Elizabeth-st.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED AND ONE unfurnished room at 25 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT-UNFURNISHED, EEPABATELY OR together, from alcove room and large rear room, in stone-front dwelling 63 West Washington-st.

TO RENT-UNFURNISHED, EEPABATELY OR TO RENT-ELIZABNTLY FURNISHED HOOMS on the provided with every anodern improvement, at 211 South beamagnion-st.

TO RENT-TWO PRONT ROOMS; ONE A LARGE Incove, three windows, unfurnished; the other well furnished, pleasanty located. B Fark-av.

TO RENT-ONE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. No. 512 West Madistan-st.

TO RENT-ONE UNFURNISHED PARLOR AND bedroom with use of plano; \$12. 505 Fulton-st.

TO RENT-ONE UNFURNISHED FRONT HOOM and for furnished back rooms. 515 Fulton-st.

TO RENT-ONE UNFURNISHED FRONT HOOM and for furnished back rooms. 515 Fulton-st.

TO RENT-LOWER FROOR OF RG. WEST MONTROEMS. ADDITOR OF ST. WEST MONTROEMS. SOUTH FORMS. Gas and bath. 215 West Montro-st., ap-stains.

TO RENT-ONE NICE LARGE BOOM, WITH I closes, bath, bot and cold water, suitable for bousekeeping. 310 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT-ROOMS. West Side—Centified.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM FOR T gentlemen only, zal west washington—st.

TO RENT—ED PERMONTH NICELY FURNISHED from the partor and bedroom to one or two sential ment was not belock west of Union Park; references required. Address P la Tribune office.

To RENT—ER WEST RANDOLPH-ST. NICELY furnished suite to quiet parties. No bousekeephan.

To RENT—LARGE NEWLY PURNISHED. RAST front room, et south Certises, near Madison.

To RENT—HRONT ALCOVE AND OTHER ROOMS for gentiaman and wife or single sents. Call at 25 Orgen-St.

To RENT—FRONT ALCOVE AND OTHER ROOMS for gentiaman and wife or single sents. Call at 25 Orgen-St.

To RENT—ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR AT 18 Leinston, seas Hoyas.

To RENT—HEGANTLY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED STORM—T SLEINSTON, seas Hoyas.

To RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS MICE-Transients accommodated. Apply as 21 Orgen-St.

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To RENT—FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM SURFIERTLY

To RENT—FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM, SOUTH Is and east front, and balcony. Es West Manipulation—St.

To RENT—FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM, SOUTH Is and east front, and balcony. Es West Manipulation—To Rent—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEP.

To RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEP.

To RENT—TOR BROWN AND AND ARCHIVE ROOM.

To RENT—TOR SOUTH STATE-ST.—NICELY-PURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLE-Trubule drooms to reliable parties. Address Might and Brown to Promise Common of the Bloom.

To RENT—

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROUM. 145 WABASHav.

TO RENT-ONE NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM
I and one large room unfurnished in private famity. Si Twenty-second-st. Reference required.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH
hot and cold water. 262 Wassas-av.

TO RENT-LARGE FRONT BOOM AND HALL
bedroom, nicely furnished, on Wabash-av., between Twenty-drist and Twenty-second-sts.; private
family. 243. Tribune office.

TO RENT-43 UNIVERSITY-PLACE SUITE OF
TROOMS unfurnished, one room furnished; location near steam and street-cars.

TO RENT-ROOMS-230 IN IANA-AV., FURI mished and unfurnished, with and without housekeeping. Adults.

TO RENT-FURNISHED DINING-ROOM.
I kitchen, and two up-stains rooms; ront taken in
board, with privilege of taking boarders. 220 Michigan-av. TO RENT-FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR, 5 rooms each, all in good order, to good parties. 439 State-st. T rooms each, all in good order, to good parties. 439
State-st.

To RENT-125 WABASH-AV., TO GENTLEMEN,
I starge, well-furnished room, with bath-room attached. Call and examine.

TO RENT-AT 529 WABASH-AV. ONE LARGE,
I stry room, newly furnished encep to right parties.

TO RENT-AT529 AND 256 WABASH-AV, PLEASant and nicety-furnished front rooms. Inquire at
suite 8.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FACING
Lake Park, suitable for three gentlemen. 25
hitchigan-av.

TO RENT-FRONT PARLOR FOR GENTLEMAN
and wife or two gentlemes, and two single rooms
on second Soor, at 1414 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT-NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS,
tirst flat. 61 North State-51. Entrance 256 lilinois-st.

nois-st.

TO HENT - 97 DEARBORN-AY., ONE LARGE, front room, buy windows; bath, hot and cold water; furnished.

TO HENT-UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO GENueman and wife for light housekeeping. In North Clark-st.

TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROUMS
to first-class parties; modern conveniences. References exchanged. 220 Ohio-st. near Dearborg-av.
TO RENT-AT S PINE-ST, HANDSOMELY FURnished from room, suitable for two gentiemen;
hot and cold water.
TO RENT-SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS. WITH
closets and bath-room, suitable for light housekeeping, in occaron brick dwelting house 37 Indianast, between Dearborn-av. and Clark-st. TO RENT-ONE FRONT ROOM ON PARLOR Boor eigantly furnished, suitable for two. 289 Caesinut-st, first door west of Clark. TO RENT-A FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, FUR-nished, with every comfort, North Side; near business. Terms, to a permanent gentleman, dis per month. Address P. M. Tribune office. month. Address P & Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, to permanent parties, at 278 East Oblost., near State. No light housescepting.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED FRONT
TOOMS, at 307 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT, FURNISHED
rooms on first Soor. 133 North diate-st. To RENT-100 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEWLY FUR-nished rooms for stead/ roomers; also transients accommodated. TO RENT—PARTIES COMING TO THE MASONIC
Conclave can secure rooms in advance by applying to A. J. BURBANK, Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORES—os: SOUTH HALSTED, CORner Evans, spiendid location for drug-store, 45; 87 South Halsted, fitted up for meat-marat, with large and smill ite-houses and smoke-house, 55; 60 West Laxo-st, small store, 4120, and several new sores on West Madison which will be finished soon. Gittiffin a DWIGHT, corner Washington and Haisted-sta. TO RENT—STORE 15X54; NEWLY PAINTED AND culcimined; \$15; also rooms if desired. & West Indians-st.;
TO RENT—IN NEW ECONOMY BLOCK, 547, 549, 551, and 553 West Indians-st., the boss stand for clothing store, hardware, or furniture. Inquire on premises.

Indicate west infiniares, the cost shand for ciping store, hardware, or furniture. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT-STORES, LOFTS, HOUSES, ETC.
WM. H. SAMPSON,
M. Washington-st., Room 13,

TO RENT-NEW DOUBLE STORE, 6038, ON Intity-Strates, pack to corner Michigan-av., first-ciass location. J. H. EOFF, II Reaper Blook.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 540 DIVISION-ST., WITH 3 rooms in rear, also. 7 rooms over; new and in perfect order. DUNSTAN & CO., Room 6, ET East Madison-st.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 5 ARCHER-AV., ONLY \$15 per month; very cheap. Apply to GEO. NICHOLS, 146 Madison-st., Room 8.

TO RENT-A NUMBER OF CHOICE STORES IN the business centre. Apply to J.C. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 171 La Salle-st. (Nigon Shock).

TO RENT-SC AND 251 WABASH-AV., STORE 1 and basement, 40x125. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 31 NORTH CLARK-ST.; testrable location for millinery, boots and snoes, groceries, or eights. Apply at Hoom 21, 28 North Clark-st.

TO RENT-TWO NICE SUITES OF OFFICES ON SECOND TO RENT-BRICK BUILDING ON HOYNE-AV.,
There Brick Bullding On Hoyne-AV.,
There Brick Bullding on Hoyne-AV.,
There Brick Bullding in the local power of the little bullding of the local power of

WANTED—TO BENT—A SECOND-STORY front room on Wahash or Michigan-av. to use during the burede, Aug. II. Address M. S. Tribane.

WANTED—TO RENT—A OUTTAGE OR FLAT command of five or six rooms on North or West Side: small family; rent not to exceed his per month. Hereforeness given and required. Address N. Is, Tribung.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, two well-furnished rooms, with all madern conveniences, in a private family. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, N. I. Tribung.

WANTED—TO RENT—PROM HPT OF SEPTEM-berg or a welling of 10 to 12 rooms. In a pleasant in sighborhood on West or South older, kitchen and dining-room on same foour and older, kitchen and dining-room on same foour and older was full perfected in a statistic paid unless you stake used full perfected in Address N. T. Tribung office. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEM AN AND wife, nicely-furnished parior and bedroom with or without board, but if former would prefer separate table and stiendance; neighborhood, Deret of Oakwood boulevard preferred; expense no object it everything eige suitable. Address N S. Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, une office.

W North Side, east of Clark-st. Address N.S. Tribme office.

WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL FURNISHED
Rouse, North or South Side, 250 to 55 per month.
Call as 30 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

WANTED-TO RENT-OCT. 1 TO MAY 1, FURnished house in vicinity of Jefferson Park, South
front, and without basement preferred, by party who
has no small children-family of 3. References perfectly satisfactory. Must be first-class in every respect. Address M.A. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-SMALJ. HOUSE OR FLAT,
or part of house with private family, for gantleman and wife, on West Side. Address N.A. Tribune
ANTED-TO RENT-FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS
for housekeeping, east of State-st.; between
Twenty-second and Thirty-third-sts. Rent moderate,
pay prompt. References good. Address N.A. Tribune office.

MANTED-TO RENT-BY THERE VOICEGORN WANTED—TO RENT—BY THREE YOUNG GENWanted—TO RENT—ROOM FOR TWO TOUNG
seed and the seed of the seed of

Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-IN THE CITY OR A watcher within II miles, a bouse of at least 10 rooms besides bath-room, with a yard; rent must be moderate. Address 27 North La Salie-st.

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WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS ON WArentact to exceed EU per month. Address P 14. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE ROOMS FURnished complete for housekeeping for man and
wife; no children. References it required. Address P 34. Tribune office.

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suitable for housekeeping. Best of references.
Address, with terms and location. P 12. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 4 UNFURNISHED
TOOMS for married couple with one boy; central location; North Side preference, P 34. Tribuneune office.

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TOOMS for married couple with one boy; central location; North Side preference, P 34. Tribunemust be low. Best of references. Address F 28.
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WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 OR 10
recoms; or large flat in good locality on West or
une office.

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WANTED—TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMdress O 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—7 OR 3 ROOMS NORTH
of Thirty-flat-st., east of Wentworth-uv., unturnished. O 82. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TOURS OF 8 OR 10
rooms on North Side, east of Wolls—st. and
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P. O., Lake View.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE GOOD ROOM CLOSE
to business centre. Address Dr. ELLWOOD,
Briggs House.

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to business centre. Address Dr. ELLWOOD,
Briggs House.

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to business centre. Address Dr. ELLWOOD,
Rooms on North Side, east of well-sessional
rests, Prairie and Wabasi—avs. Must be preference wish to rent
rooms for an eligible flat) for light bousekeeping on
the South Side. Requise "room-renters" will
please not answer. Address O 3, Tribune office.

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Roferences exchange for flae dentistry. Address P 60.

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to business centre. Address Dr. ELLWOOD,
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or guitar in 20 lessons. Missies Greek.

An ACTRESS OF ABILITY AND HIGH STANDing in the profession is prepared to receive pupils
for instruction in electrical and the dramatic arts
terms moderate. Apply at 629 whosh-av.

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and Chemistry. Instructions day or evening.
W. H. MARDOCK, 169 State-et., up-stairs.

CHICAGO MUSICAL SEMINARY, 112 DEARBORNour "new method," will be able to perform on plano,
organ, or guitar, which will require years by the old
method; no charts. Prof. J. H. MACDONALD, Prin. ELOCUTION— KAYZER, Teacher of Elecution and Dramatic Art, Room 3t Central Music-Hall, and Hershey School of Musical Art.

POWLER & SCHOVELIN, Teachers of ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES, ETC., CENTRAL MUSIC HALL, ROOM 7.

H. M. DICKSON, BLOCUTIONIST, 70 MONROE-st, corner State: Class Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 10 a.m. Private instruction daily, Reduced rates to teachers. and Saturday is 18 a. m. Private instruction daily. Reduced rates to teschers.

I NSTRICTION GIVEN ON THE PLANO BY A young lady for board in a first-class priv. The property of the property

SEWING MACHINES.

GOOD SECUND-HAND SINGER, HOWE, Doon, and other first-class machines at 50 to 310 each
and warranted, at THOMPSON'S, 27 South Halstod-st.

West Side.

11 PARK-AY.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED Prooms; excellent table board. Hafareness.

42 SOUTH ANN-ST., NEAR MADISON—BOARD for two with laces, cool, nicely-turnished parlot. Terms reasonable. References.

12 OGDEN-AV. OPPOSITE UNION PARK—Doard.

Washington—Those wishing a pleasant furnished from and board call. Would prefer three gentlemen.

19 HONORE-ST.—ONE NICE HOOM FURNISHED or unfurnished, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gents.

26 BISHOP-COURT—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE pleasant room.

38 OGDEN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms: table d'hote 5:30 o'clock.

50 BOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND Washington—To rest, with board, a large, well-furnished frost room, on second floor, for two.

273 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., GROUND FLOOR—min. A good place to the right parties. Board, M.6. per week. Inquire Sunday.

69 WARREN-AV.—FURNISHED RODMS, WITH or with board, or young men cheap.

280 WEST LAKE-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED wife, with board, or young men; cheap.

280 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT—modern improvements.

modern improvements,

322 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—EXCELLENT made with good parties before Agr. 10.

336 WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY PURNISHED before the parties before, with board.

346 WEST MADISON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH two genitemen. two gentlemen.

410 WASHINGTON-ST. - DESIRABLE ROOM.

410 WASHINGTON-ST. - DESIRABLE ROOM.

460 WEST JACKSON-ST. - NICELY FURNISHED FOR MISHED FOR WITHOUT STATES AND STATES AND

460 WEST JACKSON-ST. - NICELY FURvate family.

528 WEST MONROC-ST. - FIRST-CLASS ACcommodations and good board.

508 VAN BURRN-ST., NEAR ASRILAND-AV.—
508 VAN BURRN-ST., NEAR ASRILAND-AV.—
small family, for a responsible couple.

607 WEST MONROE-ST.—LARGE FRONT ALcove room, with board, in
small family, for a responsible couple.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS IN FINEST LOCALily on West Side, with first-class board; liberal
terms to parties wishing to farmish their own apartments. Address 0 % Tribuns office.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT.—FAMILY AND SPECIE
NOOMS, with board.

532 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED
rooms, with board.

1228 MABASH-AV.—LARGE WELL FURfamily.

1336 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEAR TWELFTH-ST.—
Nicely furnished rooms with board.

1507 WABASH-AV.—LARGE WELL FURfamily.

1336 MICHIGAN-AV.—SOUTHS OF ROOMS FOR
families or gents, with Stat-class table,
teenth-st.—A beautiful front alcoye room,
with board; sho other pleasant rooms.

1914 WABASH-AV.—LARGE PLEASANT
front rooms with Stat-class board. References exchanged.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURniabed front alcoye room to rent, with
board.

2160 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURniabed front alcoye room to rent, with
board. 2120 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINE LARGE FRONT excellent board; also, rooms for two single gentle-2120 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALsecond floor, with board.

2222 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT FURNISHED
quired. 2222 rooms with choice table. References required.

3018 INDIANA-AY.—PLEASANT EAST FRONT Also other rooms. References.

3405 INDIANA-AV.—BOOMS EN SUITE OR family. Terms reasonable.

OAK WOOD-BOULEY ARD—TO RENT—BY PRIVATE family. Terms reasonable.

OAK WOOD-BOULEY ARD—TO RENT—BY PRIVATE family, rooms and board to single gentleman. Address N % Tribune office.

PARLOR AND ALCOVE, WITH BOARD; MODero limprovements. Southwest corner Michigans. And Thirty-sinth-st.

WITH BOARD, FRONT ROOM ON MICHIGAN, and Thirty-sinth-st.

WITH BOARD, FRONT ROOM ON MICHIGAN, and Thirty-sinth-st.

North Side.

North Side.

North Clark-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—Rooms, with board, M to S per week; without board, E to St.

1072 with board; M to S per week; without board, E to St.

1073 With board; also, table-room for day boarders.

161 RAST ERIE-ST.—WANTED, A RESPECTable lady boarder. Frivate family.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE ROOMS, with board, \$10.00 per week; without board, \$2.00 per week; without \$2.00 346 NORTH LA SALLE-ST.—TO RENT-PUR-487 NORTH CLARE-ST.-A NEATLY PUR-A LARGE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, WITH FIRST-class board, in one of the finest-locations on North Side, to a gentleman. References required. Address P 48, Tribune office. North Side, to a gentleman, selvences required.
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ARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, GOOD
Linde, most desirable location, near Lineoin Park.
N.S. Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE, VICINITY OF DEARBORN AND
Chicago-avs.—One or two ladies engaged during
the day, desiring a quiet place to Board. No other
boarders. Address M 67, Tribune office.

ROOMS AND BOARD ON NORTH SIDE-RARE
to opportunity for right party; quiet, private, and
pest in quality; only permanent parties need answer;
gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Address N 54, Tribune office.

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CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AND Harrison-sta, four blooks south of Palmer—Board and room per day, \$1.51 to \$2; per week, from \$5 to \$12; also rooms rented without board. CELEBRATION - THE OLD METROPOLITAN
Hotel, corner of Fifth-av. and Randolph st. Chicago.—The only central lotel research for the miblle
during the week of the Masonic celebration. Applications for accommodations should be made at once
by mail or telegraph.

T. LAWRENCE HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN
plan, its and its South Clark-st.—Has elegant furnished rooms for transients or permanents. A few
rooms can still be obtained for the Rnights Tempiar
Convention. Apply immediately by letter or telegram. Convention. Apply immediately by letter or telegram.

CT. JAMES HOTEL, FIPTHAV., REAR MADISon-st.-42 per day. Table board 45 per week.
Husiness men in this part of the city will find this
botel the best place to get their dinners.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL, 105 STATE-ST.-AMERtoan and European plans; rooms quiet and well
tept; rates 41.5s and 45 per day. Mrs. S. K. SCHMIDT,
propriercess.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, TRIBUNE BLOCK-THE
largust European hotel in the city; rooms from
35 cents to 45 per day.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST. OPPOSITE
Palmer House-41.50 and 35 per day; 36 to 55 per
week; day-board, 44.

A MARRIED LADY, CHILDLESS, IN NICE two children to board. Address Box 15 Arlington Heights, Ill. WANTED SOME BOARDERS IN A PRIVATE family, location, pretty village near Chicago, where all the advantages of country life can be obtained; terms to per week. Address O in Tribune.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.

DOARD—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND DAUGHnor desire board (permanent if suited); accommodations must be first-class. Address M 23, Fribune.

DOARD—BY GENT AND WIFE AND SINGLE
gent from the Kastin private family; North Side
preferred. Address M 30. Tribune office.

DOARD—INVALID GENTLEMAN WISHES GOOD
Proom and board near take shore. North Side preferred; Chicago to Fullewion-ava. Ne. Tribunes.

DOARD—2 COMMUNICATING KOOMS WITH
board for 3 persons; well furnished and good
board; North or South Side preferred, within limit of
10 minutes wask of Madison and Clark-sta; not exceed over 60 per monts. Address N 2. Tribune.

DOARD—IN ENGLEWOOD—BY A GENTLEMAN
ON IN STIVATE SAMILY WISHES FOR
the winter; State terms. Address N 2. Tribune.

DOARD—AND ROOM FUR MAN AND WIFE FOR
the winter; State terms. Address N 2. Tribune.

DOARD—AND LODGINGS BY A GENTLEMAN
D and wife within 8re minutes\* wask of Thirtytifth-st. on Illinois Centrali Railroad. Address M 4.

Tribune office. Dardy of the within five minutes, walk of Thirty-infuls-to nillinois Centrali Ratiroad. Address M 4. Tribune office.

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DOARD—TWO YOUNG MEN DESIRE TABLE board on West Side, not more than seven blocks from the corner of Aberdeen and Mouroe-sts., private family preferred; state terms. Address M 4. Tribune office.

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DOAND—PHIVATE FAMILIES AND BOARDING AND BOARDING Double who wish to care for transignis during the Masonic concluse should register at the Renting the Masonic concluse should register at the Renting Address with description, S. F. BENSON, Unifon, is.

DOARD—FOR SELF, WIFE, AND 2 CHILDREN DO AND Tribune office, near Lincoln Park, Address 2 L. Tribune office, for a family of Lincoln-ay, and Park Row or Centre and Sadgreke-as, perferred a tribune office, and state location and price to insure attentions.

DOARD—MOTH 2 OR 3 ROOMS, WITH MODERN Park Row or Centre and Sadgreke-as, perferred attentions.

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DOARD—A TRAVELING SALESMAN DESIRES To BUILD IN SALE-A GOOD SATE OF APPLICATION Address, with particulars in full and terms, N 34, Tribune office.

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TO EXCHANGE. TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—BOOK-CASE: WILL TRADE A fine lot of books, any kind you want toy a fine one. ANYEDILUVIAN, 28 Desarborn-st.

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### THE TURF. Some Further Facts Regarding the 2:13 1-2 of Maud S.

A List of the Winning Horses, Their Sires, Etc., at the Cleveland Meeting.

Recent Suspensions and Reinstatement of Western Horses by the National Association.

Gossip Concerning Chicago Horses and Turimen-Notes and News from Abroad.

MAUD S. The Cincinnati papers, with pardonable pride in the success of an animal raised from colthood in that city and developed by a Cincinnati driver, have had considerable to say regarding the wonderful performance at Chicago of Mr. Vanderbilt's 6-year-old mare, Maud S. The Enough, which is send on far, out of the way in Enquirer, which is seldom far out of the way in natters pertaining to the turf, confines itself to giving the news and gossip connected with the heat that was trotted in 2:13%, and in this suc occurred a dozen years ago,—notably the 2:17% of Dexter.—proceeds to argue that, had the driver of Maud S. been so disposed, her heat

of Dexter.—proceeds to argue that, had the driver of Maud S. been so disposed, her beat could have been made in 2:11 or thereabouts. It is not impossible that the mare could have done the mile in that time, but the manner in which the Commercial presents the facts (?) in the case is so absurdes to border closely upon the idiotic. It says:

"At Chicago Maud S. and Tricket scored at a \$:30 or 2:36 gait, and the great third heat could have been made in much better time had the Uncinnati mare gone under the wire at the start at her best. A glance at her time tor the quartermiles will prove this. The first was made in 33 seconds, the second in 32, the third in 324, and the fourth in 354. Before the heat was trotted Capt. Stone was requested to have the mare let out, and, as the judges were willing to take down the distance-flag, he instructed the driver, Bair, to let Maud beat her 4-year-old record, but not try to do better than 2:16. When Bair reached the distance-post he looked back and saw Trinket was just coming into the turn. Knowing he must be doing better than 2:16, he slowed up to obey instructions. This secounts for the time of the last quarter, and had she been allowed to start at top speed, it is easy to see that her time would have been 2:11 or better, instead of

start at top speed, it is easy to see that her time would have been 2:11 or better, instead of 2:13'.

Anything more remote from the truth than this it would be difficult to conceive. In the first place, there was not a heat in which the mares did not come to the wire at a 2:17 galt or better; and when the word was given in the last beat Maud S. was going at the rate of a mile in 2:18. Anybody of the slightest experience in trotting knows that no horse can score a 2:35 or 2:30 galt and then trot the first quarter in 33 seconds, or at the rate of a mile in 2:12. Another extraordinary statement by the Commercial is that "when Bair reached the distance-post he looked back and saw Trinket was just coming not, the turn. Knowing he must be doing better than 2:16, he slowed up to obey instructions. This accounts for the time of the last quarter." Anybody who saw the race knows that nothing could be further from the truth than this. In the first place, the distance penalty was waived by all parties interested before the heat was trotted, in order that Trinket's chances for second money might not be endangered, and that consequently the driver of Maud S. had no possible interest in seeing where Trinket was as his mare came to the wire. But supposing he had looked around, and discovered Trinket was as his mare came to the wire. But supposing he had looked around, and discovered Trinket in Just coming into the turn," it would be interesting to know the exact time it would have taken for her to have got inside the distance,—a fact which brings into unpleasant pro-legace the Ananias-like character of the Commercial's statement.

The facts are: First, that Maud S. was not slowed up in order to let Trinket save her distance; and, third, that the party who writes so knowingly in the Commercial estatement.

The facts are: First, that Maud S. was not allowed up in order to let Trinket save her distance; and, third, that the party who writes of knowingly in the Commercial estatement.

The facts are: First, that Maud S. has so jus

stated. Not limit after the race was over did Wiley Brasifield, the driver of Trinket, discover what others had seen before three scorings had been made for the first heat: that Maud S. would come to the wire every time at a 2:16 gait or better, and that it was the tremendous piece that made Trinket wobble and pace, and got her completely out of her gait. Had the third heat been driven a little differently by Bair there is no doubt that 2:124 would have been beaten had he so desired. The first half-mile in 1:35 was a second too fast. Had the mare been sent to that point in 1:08, and then started for home at her best clip, there is little doubt that the last half would have been done in 1:06 or better, thus wiping out all previous records and setting a mark for the trotters of the future to try at. The fact is, however, that Bair's only object was to beat 2:17½, the mare's 4-year old trial, and, after satisfying himself that this had been accomplished, he stopped driving, and let his horse inish at her ease.

But, with all the talk as to what might have been done, that has been made, the other features of this extraordinary performance should not be lost sight of. In the first place, it was the fastest mile ever trotted by a 6-year-old,—the 2:18½ of Midnight being previously the best. It was also the best third heat ever trotted,—that is, it equals the 2:18½ made by Rarus at Rochester in 1878, and therefore both are entitled to the credit of the best performance in a third heat. It was the fastest heat ever trotted in a race against another horse, the 2:14½ of Goldsmith Maid at Rochester in 1874, when she defeated American Girl and Judge Fullerton, being the nearest approach to it. This is glory enough for one season, and entitles the mare to a place in the very front rank of all trotters.

And now that she has done so wonderfully

This is glory enough for one season, and entities the mare to s place in the very front rank of all troiters.

And now that she has done so wonderfully well, it is the fashion to tell what she will accomplish before the season ends. Too much faith should not be taken in this talk. It is extremely doubtful if Maud S. ever again strikes a day and track equal to those with which she was favored at Chicago, and she certainly can never be in finer condition than she was on that day. People not familiar with the matter forget that the Chicago track is the fastest in the world. Those who have troited horses over it know this fact well, and are rully aware that any animal "cut loose" here, when the track is in prime order, will be obliged to revisit the town before the performance can be repeated. When Sleepy Tom paced in 2:12½ last July, and Alley followed with a mile in 2:10 on a troi, people at once began telling how fast these horses would go when they reached Buffelo and Rochester. But neither of them has been able since then to come within two seconds of the time made that day. Hopeful pulled a wagon here in 2:16% in the fall of 1878, but nobody believes he can repeat the performance over any other track. It may be that Maud S. will beat 2:133% this season, but if she does it will be because of a herter day and track than was furnished at Chicago. She is the most wonderful trotter the world ever saw, and liable in the course of another year, or two to beat 2:12 as easily as ehe has beaten 2:14.

SUSPENSIONS AND REINSTATE-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

HARTPORD, Conn., July 31.—The National Trotting Association announces the following suspensions and reinstatements affecting various Western parks and horses:

m. Cora.

By order of the Fort Dodge (Ia.) Association—
A. D. Adams. Prophetstown, Ill., and the g. m.
Jennie B.; W. W. Hansilton, Freeport, Ill., and
the b. g. Matt Kirkwood; G. D. Tuibot, Kansas
City, Mo., and the bik. s. Crow; also runners, as
follows: b. g. Becchwood; b. g. First National.
s. m. Star Eye, — Catchup, b. g. Honest John,
b. g. Cinnamon Bill, and s. g. Wild Dick.

REINSTATEMENTS.

BEINSTATEMENTS.

Owners and horses suspended by order of the foliowing-named associations have been reinstated, the claims having been settled or paid: Mahoning & Shenango Valley Fair Association, Youngstown, O.—S. L. Craig, Philadelphia, and the d. g. Lyman, suspended July 13, 1889; W. H. Sulhivan, Detroit, and the g. g. Sweetzer (pacer), July 13, 1880; J. H. Penman, Dayton, O., and the br. m. Minnie Warren, July 13, 1880.

Akron (O.) Driving-Park Association—W. R. Dentor, Glenville, O., and the b. s. Scott's Hambietonian, July 5, 1880; (suspension of June 3) remains in force); J. H. Penman, Dayton, O., and the br. m. Minnie Warren, July 5, 1880; S. L. Craig, Philadelphia, and the d. g. Lyman, July 5, 1880; (suspension of June 3) remains in force); J. The Penman, Dayton, O., and the br. m. Minnie Warren, July 7, 1880.

Southern Ohlo Pair Association, Dayton, O.—D. O. Heiskel, South Charleston, O., and the b. m. Minnie Warren, Oct. 4, 1878. (The mare remains suspended under other orders.)

THE CLEVELAND MEETING. THE CLEVELAND MEETING.

The second in the great series of trotting meetings which began at Chicago and will end at Hartford was that at Cleveland last week. Heretofore the management of the Cleveland Club has been especially fortunate in the character of the contests over its track, and has for years occupied a leading position among the trotting associations of the country, but several of the events contested last week were rendered disgusting to contested last week were rendered disgusting to the spectators by the only too-evident jobbery on the part of various drivers, this being pacing race. As a whole, the meeting cannot be said to compare favorably with those of former years, no notable reductions of records having

TRIBUNE presents a list of the winning horses at the meeting, the amount won by each, record obtained, etc:

Name,	Sire.	Am't	Rec-	
St. Julien	Volunteer	\$1,500	2:154	
Will Cody	Blue Bull		2:213	
dand S	Harold	1.(44)	2:18	
Wedgewood	Beimont		2:22	
ucy (pacer)			2:15%	
attie Woodway			2:22	
	Deimonico			
arby	Deimonico			
isydale	Thornedale	500	2:19%	
ichard	Blue Bull	500	f-120	
nalnia	Volunteer		1:58	
libur F	Hinsdaie Horse.		2:28	
iver	Volunteer			
rana	Mamb. Hamb	500	3:33	
ay Billy	Tom Hal	600	2:19%	
opeful entucky Wilker	Godfrey's Patche	n 450		
entucky Wilke	George Wilkes.	376	3:22	
wdy Boy			4:16	
lle H	Gray Belmont			
eat Eastern				
cy		348		
arlie Ford	Grey Engle	30		
		ott.		
amus		200		
in Grant	Unknown	**** 25k		
stletoe	Mamb. Patchen.	25	1244	
ospect Maid	Unknown		1:28	
Illy Scott	Billy Green	250	****	
eck Wright	Hinsdale Horse.	225	2:225	
orrel Dan	Redbuck	225	2:15)	
mber	Clear Grit	225		
mnis	Mambrino Pilot.			
psey Boy	Hamb. Mambrine		2:28	
en Hamilton	Unknown	150		
tty Bates	Cloud Mambrino	150	2:214	
eepy Tom	Tom Hoif	150		
bdallah Boy	Abdaliah Messen	mer 150		
dwin Thorne	Thornedale			
enzi		150		
nna H		150		
eorge K	Swigart.	150		
ald Hornet	Hedbuck	100		
amond	Unknown	100		
an Smith	Unknown	100		
an Smith	Reporter			
Wly	Depmark	**** 00	,	
l'ekonsha	D. J. Robinson	5U		

SARATOGA. SARATOGA, N. Y., July 31.-The one-mile dash was won by Girofle, Dan Sparling second, and Warfield, the favorit, third. Time, 1:44. The five-furiong dash was won by Bonnie Lizzie, Zingara second, and Mabel third. Time,

second place, and Gen. Phillips third. Time, 2:39.
Charley Gorham was the favorit in the one-mile-and-one-quarter dash, but Lottery, selling next to the last in the pools, won, Charley Gorham second, and Terror third. Time, 2:14.

ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 31.—What is to be known as the St. Louis Trotting Club has been organized with Charles E. Hunt, a leading citizen and well-known turfman, as President, and L. A. Clark Secretary. Mr. Clark is the present Assistant Secretary of the Jockey Club. The races of this association will be trotted on the track of the Jockey Club.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED. A. K., Chicago—Can you inform me of the best time St. Julien ever made on a public track? Ans.—The best time ever made by St. Julien was at Oakland, Cal., Oct. 25, 1879, when he trotte the first heat of a race against time in 2:12%. It is the fastest mile ever trotted in public, and is

a record.

G. G. S., CHICAGO—A bet B that Hopeful has the best time on record to wagon. Who wins? Ans.—A wins. Hopeful's record to wagon is 2.18%, made at Chicago Oct. 12, 1878.

J. C., CHICAGO.—Will you decide at which of the following races there was the largest number of people present: The race at Louisville between Molile McCarthy and Ten Brocck, or that at Chicago between Rarus, Hopeful, and Great Bastern? Ans.—The crowd at Chicago was 30 per cent larger than that at Louisville.

breeding and merits as a tretter, and Mr. Sullivan may not be able to prepare him for the race mentioned.

Mr. H. V. Bemis resigned his position as Treasurer and Director of the Jockey Club a few days since, Mr. Thomas S. Robinson, Cashier of the Downer & Bemis Brewing Company, being elected to fill the vacancy. The retirement of Mr. Bemis was rendered absolutely necessary on account of the pressure of private, business, and the further fact that a rest from work was essential to the gentleman's health. Mr. Bemis will leave to-morrow for the East, stopping at Buffalo to enjoy a day or two of the trotting there, and then proceed to enjoy the comforts of Long Branch, Saratoga, and other noted watering places. It may be that he will cross the sea' before returning to Chicago. As an officer of the Jockey and Trotting Club, Mr. Bemis has thrown into the work the energy and foresight which have made him successful elsewhere, and his retirement is deeply regretted both by the Club's officers, the horsemen, and the public.

The Jockey and Trotting Club has just announced its list of suspensions for nonpayment of forfeits at the recent meeting. Considering the fact that less horses were entered in the various events, the number that failed to make the final payment in the stakes (fourteen) is exceedingly small. The list of suspended persons and horses is as follows: B. H. Plummer, Chicago, and the br. S. Charlie C.; A. J. McKimmin, Nashville, and the br. S. Donn R.; R. G. Hart, Lapeer, Mich., and the br. M. Enwis, Denver, and the br. S. Imader; C. M. Raymale, Detroit, and the br. S. Jancher; Mr.; Jack Driver, Cincinnati, and the br. Eva; R. D. Dean, Columbus, O., and the br. Eva; R. D. Dean, Columbus, O., and the br. S. Outlaw; Thomas Smith, Springfield, Ill., and the wh. m. Sucker Maid.

TRACK TALK. Sorrel Dan paced a mile in 2:14 for exercise at Cleveland last Wednesday. Trinket trotted a trial mile in 2:19 at Cleve and Tuesday, but was nowhere in the free-for-

It is understood that the actions of Splan, Turner, and Goldsmith in the 2:19 race at Cleve-land Wednesday are to be made the subject of an official investigation by the National Associa-

Probably the most important and interesting race of the year will be that for the Long Island Stakes, to be run on the last day of the fall meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club. It is to be four-mile heats, and the entries will close Sent. 1.

Sept. 1.

In the first heat of the pacing race at Cleveland last Wednesday "the Indiana Wonder" struck a gait something like that of a rabbit soon after entering the backstretch, and so disgusted his driver that he turned the beast around and went to the stable. To add to his misfortunes, the judges fined the unhappy man \$5.

Capt. Stone has received a cablegram from Mr. Vanderbilt expressing his pleasure at the great victory of Maud, and commending Capt. Stone's management of her' and the judgment he has displayed in having her brought to such perfect form in the warmest terms. It was a displatch that must have made Capt. Stone feel very proud indeed.—Cincinnati Linquirer.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 31.—Miss Belle

deed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 31.—Miss Belie Clarke, of California, and Miss Emma Jewett, of Litchfield, Minn., who are to ride a twenty-mile equestrian race at Minneapolis on the 7th of September, have both accepted the proposition of Miss Minnie Pinneo, of Greeley, Colo., to ride the winner a twenty-mile race for \$2,000 a side, the race to be made on the same track the loth or 11th of September.

Dith or lith of September.

The Grand Western Circuit, which will be the principal one of the year after the Eastern Circuit is completed, will commence at Quincy, Ill., Aug. 3t to Sept. 3; Minneapolis, Sept. 6 to 11; Chicago, Sept. 18 to 18; Kansas City, Sept. 20 to 25; St. Louis, Sept. 28 to Oct. 1; Louisvijie, Oct. 5 to 8; Lexington, Oct. 12 to 15; Cynthiana, Oct. 10 to 22; Cincinnuti, Oct. 26 to 29. The stake system, adopted by the Chicago Club at its rocent meeting, and which proved such a success, will doubtless be adhered to by the Association in this city, the majority of the classes being fast ones. At Kansas City the classes will be a freeones. At Kansas City the classes will be a free-for-all, 2:19, 2:22, 2:25, 2:28, 2:38, 2:45, a pacing race, and a stallon race.

pacing race, and a stailion race.

Col. W. S. King, of Minneapolis, attended the recent Chicago meeting, and upon reaching home again announced that until he struck Chicago he had never seen a horse-race. The Colonel is engaged just now in a gigantic scheme, it being nothing less than the bringing together at the Minneapolis meeting, which occurs the first week in September, of St. Julien, Maud S., and Sorrel Dan in a \$20,000 sweepstakes, the owner of each horse to put up \$5,000 and the Minneapolis Association to add a like amount. The owners of St. Julien and Sorrel Dan have already signified their intention to enter into the arrangement, and if Capt. Stone consents on behalf of Maud S. the race will undoubtedly be made.

The 4-very-old thoroughbred, soit Voltarno.

benair of Maud S. the race will undoubtedly be made.

The 4-year-old thoroughbred colt Volturno, owned by S. Powers & Son, Decatur, Ill., has been thrown out of training in consequence of a rupture of the sheathing of the near fore leg's middle tendon. Volturno came out as a 2-year-old, and won four out of the six races in which he started—viz.: The Planters' House Stake, three-quarters of a mile, at St. Louis; a handicap for all ages, same distance, a dash of twe furiongs, at Sarsatoga; and the Revere House Stakes at Boston. As a 3-year-old he ran ten times and won six: the United States Hotel Stakes, a mile and a half, and a handicap sweep-stakes, a mile and a quarter, at Saratoga; the Atlantic Handicap, three miles and a half, at Mouncouth Park; an all-aged handicap, one and three-quarter miles, at Coney Island; and the Breckinridge Stakes, two miles, at Baltimore. This year Volturno won four out of five starts.

A hard case—The shell of a tortoise. Jones finds drinking like a fish makes his

head swim. The man who fell out of his bunk on the steamboat explained that his blackened eye was a berthmark.

A murderer was hanged in Texas the other day, but it was by a mistake; the worthy citizens thought he had stolen a horse. Dumas fils is sometimes severe. The conversation had turned upon Mme. X., who had been very beautiful. "She has something of a goddess," said a faithful admirer. "Yes," said Dumas, "antiquity."

A rich but parsimonious old gentleman, on being taken to task for his uncharitableness, said: "True, I don't give much; but if you only knew now it hurts me when I give anything, you wouldn't wonder."

An exchange says that a ton of gold is worth only about half a million dollars. We give this for what it is worth; our time has been so taken up with politics, and somebody has hidden away the scales.—Boston Transcript.

One of the managers of a hospital asked an Irish nurse which he considered the most dangerous of the many cases then in hospital. "That, sir," said Patrick, as he pointed to a case of surgical instruments on the table.

A lawyer once rushed up to Jerrold in the street and said, with a flushed face, "Mr. Jerrold, I've just met a scoundrelly barrister." Jerrold looked at him with a bland smile, and simply answered, "What a coincidence!"

An Irishman who had a pig in his possession was observed to adopt the constant practice of filling it to repletion one day and starving it the Lext. On being asked his reason for donn so, he replied: "Och, sure, and sn't it that I like to have bacon with a strake o' fat and a strake o' lane aqually, one after the t'other?"

the t'other?"

"Darwin is right," said an awkward youth. "There are moments which come to the young man who doesn't know what to do with his hands when he longs to climb a tree and be a monkey, and throw nuts at the old bipeds in the front seats. Man has never really tasted the benefits of true freedom since he was a monkey."

"Goods at half-price." said the size. "How since he was a monkey."

"Goods at half-price," said the sign. "How much is that teapot?" asked the old lady who had been attracted by the announcement. "Fifty cents, num." "I guess I'll take it, then," site said, throwing down a quarter. The dealer let her have the teapot, but took in his sign before another customer could come in.—Boston Transcript.

He came into the editor's room with a large roll of manuscript under his arm, and said very politely: "I have a triffe here about the beautiful sunset yesterday, which was dashed off by a friend of mine, which I

It is very funny that the country mosquitoes get such early information of the coming of the boarder from the city. The farmer, his wife, children, and friends will sweat nefore you leave home that there is not a mosquito within six miles of the place, and when you get there and meet a big fellow, with his whistle under his wing, all ready for a little blood, the farmer will say: "Now, that's funny; we hain't seen a mosquito before this season. You must have brought'em with you."—Boston Globe.

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

What Supt. Barrett, of the Fire Alarm,
Thinks on the Subject.
The Journal stated Friday evening that the
Western Unton Telegraph Company was talking of putting 300 wires underground for the
main office in Chloago. On inquiry, made at the
offices of that corporation by a TRIBUNE reporter, it was ascertained that the statement offices of that corporation by a Tarbune reporter, it was ascertained that the statement was not correct. The Company recognizes the necessity, some time or other, of getting its city wires under ground, and has been conducting a series of experiments with that purpose. In view. The Brooks cable, which was described in The Tribune sometime ago, has been tested, and is still testing, but no definit result has yet been arrived at. In case it should be decided to lay wires under ground, the first experiment will undoubtedly be made between here and Grand Crossing, for that is the point from which a large number of wires branch out in various directions.

The following is a conversation which a Journal reporter had-swith Superintendent Barrett, of the Fire Alarm, as to what he was doing in the way of burying his wires. The Superintendent said:

"I believe we will have to come to it before long, and we ought to. I find that the principal portion of the telegraph wires in the leading cities of Europe are haid underground, and in the City of London during 1878 there were 3,500 miles of underground wire belonging to the Government telegraph system. In Faris at that date all of the wires were underground telegraph wires that run from one city to another. For instance, Berlin is connected with Humburg, Mayence, Strasburg, Cologue, and many other cities by underground telegraph the entire distance."

"How are these wires laid?"

"By the system of underground cables. In nearly all the large cities of Europe neither posts nor wires are visible. These cables contain from five to seven conductors each, insulated with guits percha, the whole protected with an armor of from wires."

"How about its cost and reliabile. Some of the working lines in Paris have been buried for twenty-five years, and have been the cause of little or no expense. I am now experimenting on several different kinds of underground cable to discover the best, if possible."

"How about their use for fire-alarm systems; has their practiceability ever been dem

I believe that we have the only fire-alarm cable in America here, but there is only a mile of it. It was put down on the North Side, and is a It was put down on the North Side, and is a great success."

"Bosides the advantages given to citizens by putting wires underground are there any to be gained by your Department?"

"There are many advantages in the use of underground lines of special importance to the Fire-Alara. Telegraph Service in their almost absolute freedom from sudden and unexpected interruptions, owing to high winds, storms, fires, accumulations of ice and sleet, etc.

"And trees?"

"Yes, and trees, for more escapes are caused on a line by trees than anything clse, as a rule. That is the reason that we have to lop off so many branches. Hence complaints. Besides, there is the consequent freedom from the cost and trouble of repairs, which with overhead lines, even when constructed in the best possible manner, are of frequent occurrence. Interruptions to underground wires, as compared with overhead wires, would be as to one to a thousand."

"How shout

"Weil, I estimate on a basis of putting in double the number of wires, for the reason that it would save time in the tune to do, so. For, once we had plenty of wires down, we could increase the system without tearing up the streets. There are three methods: For gutta-percha wire, double the number in use, the wire would cost \$148,732; digging and filling, \$38.15; removing and repaying streets, \$6,35; Kerite wire, \$222,725; same amounts as last named for digging, alling, paying, etc.: Brooks wire, \$70,000; ging, filling, paving, etc.: Brooks wire, \$70.00; same amount as last for digging, filling, etc. Of course, to merely put down the number of wires that we now have would cost much less, but it would be more expensive in the long run. The labor part of it would really be the heaviest expense, although I have given big figures for the wire. We have wire on hand. The cost of digging, etc., might be saved by putting cables under sidewalks werever practicable."

"Do you think the change will ever be accomplished?"

DOUBLE BALLADE OF PRIMITIVE MAN.

On the coasts that incessantly freeze,
With his stones, and his bones, and his bows;
On luxuriant tropical leas,
Where the Summer eternally glows—
He is found, and his hubits disclose
(Let Theology say what she can)
That he lived in the long, long agos—
Twas the manner of Primitive Man!

From a status like that of the Crees
Our scelety's fabric arosc—
Develop'd, evolved, it you please;
But deluded chronologists chose,
In a fancied accordance with MosEs, 4,000 B. C. for the span
When he rushed on the world and its woes—
'Twas the manner of Primitive Man!
-Ballads on Blue China—Lang.

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